daily comound to behings of the unmoved at

ractice. plausible may rest assured h. otherwise. eace of mind, en. I do not ked in society e nor proper. course.

al in the duties nple has led the change. namental memgood and faith-

relation of an un- for persecuting God's people, I suppose, there nighway robbery

anged you will be account he gave of himself surprised and pleased satisfaction and who heard, but especially those who had been wis ses both to his life in sin, and the particular m any of my profesyou will then be ave robbed many on, and rob many rob I will surely

man you murder | ders of redeeming love. coffin made, and a

ous minister, I obndicated somethin rit; the features of usiderably changed Upon inquiry, I miles from the place tress I was persuada welcome visiter at and knocked at his ppeared much con-ns of having such a

After some recol-After some recolme in the following duct singular, but I otter: nor can I sit for I am persuaded the judgment-day. en you mention the ter conviction, I am received any com-od of an estate, and ble family, yet I am enjoy nothing; for I am sure of going to te one who fully beg him, How long he f mind? He answer-, How, and in what espairing way? He ouse Mr. Grimshaw, w of Haworth, who m,) and I was struck distress ever since.

h surprised me more to comply with any

ad been in this dis-

the lives of her, I hoped that she herself would see that al appear- never neglected; to which she readily I engaged him also to call in all his children. He had at that time one of the month

of the evil barn for him; this man, having been re his persecuting religious persons, laughed aloud his persecuting religious persons done this representation one morning a little before the time for family one morning a little before the time for family one morning a little before the time for family one morning a little before the time for family one several time. you talk to with his family, felt his heart fail him so much a them to the count of the scorn and contempt of this master by that he secreted himself, supposing his wife wont hen that you him called away on some urgent business, and so shine be-works, may him called away on some arguments, and when time for prayer came, not seeing him come in a got out of the way on account of this man, and her frightened husband hid behind the brewin She immediately accosted him, "My come out, come out! did not the minister m promise that I would see family prayer performs begin now to like it myself, it makes us look so ly and regular." I have repeatedly heard his he followed his wife as a bear to a stake, ten knowing how he should get through the performance of the perf This uncommon persecutor, perceiving the

be clogs and laughing had caused some disturbance, was dete And ed that at that time he would refrain from making course. And making are of duty, noise, but did not know how to avoid it, till he could not know how to avoid it. however he might be diverted, he could not now any noise. But God, whose ways are as muchis n frequent in- than our ways, as the heavens are above the while he had his mouth filled with his compa-coat, struck him with an arrow of convictions very heart. No sooner had the master concl praying, than the bricklayer stole from his work above all, live into a private corner and wept, and confessed lie fluence of the difference of the tion. He told me he thought he prayed forty time amination and day. His distress was such, that he has been free amination and day. His discress was such, that he has been free to make the pardon of his sins. The frost at that time the Sabbath, in worldly conway to his work, in which he generally spent time in prayer; and there was immediately an change in the man's whole conduct. Now he had held the preaching of God's word in such tempt, heard it preached with the greatest attes. The whole neighborhood were surprised to see a change. I had about two months before this seen him in some company, and thought wheal the great that there appeared in him something the man, that there appeared in him something ardness peculiar to such persecutors. I rem good and faithyour Lord."
y friend,
S. W.

ER.

—In a late Engrelation of an unfor persecuting God's people, I suppose, there
excepted. In Satan's cause he had few equals;
for persecuting God's people, I suppose, there

not any in all the villages round about like him. bout eleven years before this distress, as far al member, he read some part of Bunyan's works, jury brought in a person had put into his hands. The reading of two fellows turn-book threw him into great conviction for some ha countenance ex-malice, and re-he soon got rid of his trouble, and lived in as hards a frame as I ever knew any man, till God struck heart under this prayer.
When God had humbled him about five months sent the rascal to filled him with a sense of his pardoning love;
I would have when he joined himself a member to the church might truly be said of him, "As iron sharpeneth odrel, persuaded so does the countenance of a man his friend," for

my example. If in which God had called bim. I remember the first words he spoke before people were, " If ever man could say, Grace is I am the person." He then gave a short, but fi count of the whole. He is now, I expect, in world where they behold without weariness, the

The master of the house, who prayed, and had seven years in such a gloomy situation, knock that monster now my study door one Sabbath morning, about six after I had seen him at his own house. The first man, whose heart, e of this infernal his countenance, his horror and distress having s of humanity, he indeed, pass upon was the very picture of grief; but now I nevers countenance more changed. He looked on me crown, to procure such a smile, as one may imagine the redeemed all not, therefore, see in one another's faces, when they meet is heavenly Canaan; something like that was this n ing: he held out his hand, saying, "Brother, broken I now can call you brother;" and then informed esence of the judge, in what manner God had set his soul at libe alleled monster as-saw in this man what I never saw in antier: his blaspheming even joy continued in a measures uninterrupted for in months. Since then God has called several children, who like himself, are marching on ton that company where all experienced Christians meet to part no more.

#### ----THE COMING OF THE LORD.

I have sometimes indulged my imagination by posing I beheld the morning sun arise, and nature pearing in all her glory, animated beings quitting wonted repose, and every countenance smiling looking joyful; the laborer returning to his en and men of leisure to their various recreations; marry, they are given in marriage; and business pleasure occupies the world. In a moment, twinkling of an eye, the trumpet sounds! arise! The artificer drops his hands! The m pleasure stands amazed! The whole earth is with astonishment! And all plots and contrivat men immediately cease! In the midst of the bell the judge appears! Ten thousand thunders roll fore him! The books are opened! Every her scarched! All secrets are revealed! An event division is made between the followers of the L and the objects of eternal vengeance; and box away to their own place.
Circumstances apart, a very little while will a

the scene, drop the curtain, and hide all thing from our eyes for ever. Then shall immutability written upon our state; and happiness or mise be our everlasting portion.

SABBATH BREAKING.—When it is remember that Sabbath breaking has been the common cristic multitudes who have died on a gallows, and these miserable criminals have left the world iming that their parents did not restrain them from profanation of this sacred day;—when it is recolled too, that many have ambed his on this day, ed too, that many have ended life on this day, taken in its violation on parties of pleasure, or is er acts of vice and wickedness;—the voice of pleasure. lence speaks audibly, and gives a most fearful ion to the command from Heaven, "Rememb Sabbath day to keep it holy." The reverence rered in the affirma-ished him to read, I yer; he having first think proper to ad-n called his wife into made no profession day is one of the most powerful moral lig

night her compliance y, and asked her, if noing to pray in the "No." I then told will keep them at home."

# M I O N 9 S



# RRALD.

PUBLISHED BY SOLOMON SIAS, FOR THE NEW-ENGLAND AND MAINE CONFERENCES OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

BOSTON: WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1826.

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#### RIGINAL COMMUNICATION.

funeral of Mrs. SARAH ATWELL, wife of Rev. n Atwell, in the Methodist meeting house, in ney, Maine, June 6, 1826.

lm xxiii. 4. Yea, though I should walk through lley of the shadow of death, I will fear no evil: ouart with me; thy rod and thy staff, they com-

as been supposed by a modern commentator. the preceding psalm, the death of the great erl of the sheep, at his assuming his pastoral e is spoken of; and that in this, the safety of the under his care is exhibited. Death is an event inevitable to all who live. Man only anxiety about it. Beasts enjoy the present mowithout regret for the past, or dread of the fubut man possesses an immortal soul, near akin rels in nature; he is capable of calling to mind ife, of sitting in judgment upon it, and of aching off into futurity, of contemplating an hereaf-id of feeling all the dread that arises from a conmess of guilt, and a certainty of a future judg-Hence the dread of death so common to man. whind is it then in heaven's indulgent king, to ose by revelation, and inform man of a method ich he can obtain the forgiveness of his sins, and consciousness of the favor of God, as shall disath of his terrors, enable him to look into eterich satisfaction, and say in the full meaning of Though I should walk through the valley hadow of death, I will fear no evil; for thou art the rod and thy staff they comfort me." and as he will be with the state of a heathen, but of a ow of death, nothing is to be feared from them. So a man possessed of the light of revelation in his an possessed of the light of revelation in his ing, and the grace of God in his heart. It walk through the valley of the shadow of death, I will then having the Bible on our shelves, or occaour hands, that will entitle us to this blessnd walking according to its precepts in our pious, death is not an evil. Let it then be

biect to illustrate this one point. be readily admitted, that in reference to othath of the truly pious is an evil. As the pisented as the salt of the earth, their a public loss. Also in the domestic circle, of a pious father, or mother, husband or wife, at loss to the connexions and dependants. But speaks of it in reference to the individual, must take of it at this time.

The truly pious are in covenant relation dreconciled to, that God whose perfections ite. and whose protecting power extends to

ns on which it may be had, viz. repentance ind, and faith towards our Lord Jesus Christ, held fast and persevered in to the end. They n hold of this covenant, by an actual compli the former; and are in a course of complithe latter, while on the other hand, God has the returning rebel graciously, pardoned him and promised him protection and comfort. The st the affections and powers of the subject vice of the sovereign; and, on the other lists the power and faithfulness of the sovebehalf of the subject. To this agree the in our political existence. Moses, Deut. xxxiii. 27. " The eternal God

twe may drop a remark on the figure used in this liseems that between that part of the flock las got home, and that part which remains here,

How numerous are the bodily sufferings to its subject in this disordered world! How hail its risen glory—to swell the shout of triumph!

Do we wish to show our love to our country? Let the cause of benevo-

tion, to exclaim, "I would not live here always."

Behold then the benefits of the gospel! By it, that event, which most of all others is dreaded, and which, to the wicked, is the gloomy passage from this bad world to the blackness of darkness for ever, is, to the all their sufferings. Well then may they sing the tri-umphant song, "O death, where is thy sting! O grave, where is thy victory!" To them death is shorn Luther, for the subsequent revival of letters—and the of his terrors, disarmed of his power to injure, and is world, for its freedom from religious tyranny!

in the dust, and utterly to forget God. We are as- gotten. sured of a spiritual world; but then flesh and blood cannot inherit it. What would a poor mortal creanon preached by the Rev. PHILIP MUNGER, at ture do in the midst of the new Jerusalem? It is more than probable that this mortal part would not endure it for a moment. Hence the necessity of death. The great King intends to take his children home to dwell n his palace for ever; but then they must leave all that is earthly behind them. The immortal spirit, which only is capable of seeing God, must throw off its clog, and leave its earthly house in order to possess its heavenly one. Thus death is the gate of endless joy, to the truly pious; and, therefore, cannot be an evil to them. If we inquire from whence might evil be expected to assail the Christian at death, we must conclude that it must be either from God, or good angels, or from man, or bad angels. It cannot be from God; because the eternal God is their refuge, and underneath are his everlasting arms. Our text inform us, that he will be with them in the valley of the shad ow of death for the purpose of comforting them. In the next place, nothing is to be feared from good angels; because they are so far from possessing a disposition to injure us, that they rejoice at the conver sion of a sinner, and are sent forth to minister to those who shall be heirs of salvation. The perfect beggar if he he but pious, is not beneath their notice. They carried the soul of a poor Lazarus to Abraham's bosom. As to man, in most cases he has no disposition to injure the Christian at death, but rather to alleviate, as far as possible, his sufferings. But when a disposition exists, as in the case of extreme persecu tion, they can, at most, only kill the body, but cannot burt the soul. Yea rather, they will but send it home the sooner. Lastly, as to the evil angels, though they have a disposition to injure; yea, and to ruin us for ever; yet as the eternal God is the Christian's refuge

fear no evil." I remark further, that though they are called sessing the grace afforded therein, in our leave their friends on earth, it is only to join a much and walking according to its precepts in our larger number of better ones in heaven. Though relief the property of the propert only quitting an earthly house for an heavenly with an assurance too, that in due time they shall receive the body again, but with such vast improvement in its nature and properties, that it shall become a fit companion for the active soul, and worthy to appear in the palace of the great King. These views are no imaginary, they rest on the solid basis of the eternal word of God. We have already seen, that the eternal God is the Christian's refuge; and that underneath any relation to others. And this is the view him are the everlasting arms. And we are assured in Isaiah, lvii. 1, 2. "When the righteous perish, and then, is not an evil to the truly pious, in the merciful men are taken away, that they are taken to the relation in which they stand from the evil to come, and that they shall enter into peace. In 2 Corinthians, v. 1, it is said of the truly pious, " For we know, that, if our earthly house of this tabernacle were dissolved, we have a building of God, a house not made with hands, eternal in the heavens. TO BE CONCLUDED.

#### ELOQUENCE.

Oration, delivered before the Sunday School Societies of Petersburg, Va. in commemoration of the fiftieth year of American Independence. By GABRIEL P. DISOSWAY.

The first reflection which rushes through the mind, on this auspicious occasion, is, that we are debtors to boundless grace for another year of distinguished favors

Moses, Deut. xxxiii. 27. "The eternal God fige; and underneath are the everlasting has just finished his fiftieth annual round over the plains of our happy country; nor does he in his wide circuit, y under the present dispensation, as it visit any region where our success and happiness are not known. Millions of hearts which palpitated with not likely that that God whose power ex- the rapturous glow of patriotism, at that eventful day, both worlds, will desert his saints in the pas-ween them. Nay, our text says, he will not: been translated to the abodes of more than mortal freeear no evil, for thou art with me; thy rod and dom, but their children have arisen to receive from them the great and glorious recompense of their a-

chamounts to the same thing) between the two death lies a deep and dark valley, which must did in order to join those who have gone before But, mark! they only walk through it, they do world. We might point you to the Christian Pilgrims who have their review of the trivial our shores and to their register. They have their covenant God with who first trod our shores-and to their perils. We on; and, after all, it is not properly death, but might speak of England's oppression—of the arduous struggle for liberty, and the fields of battle, where our struggle for liberty, and the fields of battle, where our stian, is an evil world. It throws in his membered them as a patrimony from our brave forehindrances to his progress in the divine fathers. I now come forward to join the general acclacauses him to go heavily on his way towards mation, to sympathise with the general feeling. I come,
How numerous provides and white the same and the cause but to the cause but

Do we wish to show our love to our country.

Do we wish to show our love to our country.

Do we wish to show our love to our country.

In seasons considered the pinching hand of and know not what to do. A pious man forlor at a rich man's gate, attended only by an exemplary discharge of the duties of private life, being fully persuaded that the final issue of all earthly things will declare that man to have been the best patriot who was the best Christian.

Do we wish to show our love to our country.

In seasons human speech bursts from every grove. The seasons passing on their solemn course, will witness this vast continent one day covered with populous and splendid cities.

Our navy and our flag shall triumphantly ride upon minimal at a rich man's gate, attended only by displaying the personal attended on a rich attended on a rich attended on

Add to this the ten thousand temptations of the deviled to this the ten thousand temptations of the deviled to this satisfier.

Add to this the ten thousand temptations of the deviled to the desire of the desire of the passion, which Heaven gives, which assail the people of God, in all ages and nations. Then reflect that as death removes the pious from this suffering scene, it cannot therefore, be an evil to them, but a good—a deliverance from evil. It is like the mariner, under the care of a most skilful pilot, coming in from the great stormy ocean, to a safe and agreeable harbor. It seems that it was this view and agreeable harbor. It seems that it was this view and greeable harbor. It seems that it was this view and of it that led pious. Job, in all the death of his afflic. of it that led pious Job, in all the depth of his afflic- amidst the ocean reas its majestic head above the waves and storms, their memory will remain precious

truly pious, a great deliverance, and the happy end of wilderness. The most valuable treasure they brought

Converted into a kind friend.

But death cannot be an evil to the truly pions, in the tribust of Independence, appealed most solemnly to God for the rectitude of their intentions. They called upon wil, but is the direct passage to the greatest good .- Him in their distress, and He gave them victory. But The good things promised to the truly pious, are to be the honor of this glorious event, which has astonished fully enjoyed only in a future state. To suppose the world and immortalized the heroes of the contest, that the objects held out to the Christian 2s motives to is too often, in the remembrances of this day, given obedience, are only earthly enjoyments, is in effect to exclusively to man. The Most High, who rules olose sight of his noblest nature, leaving him to grovel ver the destinies of natiors, seems to be entirely for-

Should these be thy returns, O my country! for the liberal blessings of Heaven?

As an American, I love my country, and feel an ardent desire that our high privileges, purchased by the blood and by the prayers of our fathers, may be handed down unimpaired to succeeding generations. Do we wish to continue them in all their glory? Then experience has shown, that education, and a sound state of morals are the most efficient means, to set up an enduring rampart around our government. Examine Where are life and property secure?-Where do the arts and sciences flourish?-Where dwells the happiness of society?—Where does com-merce prosper?—Where is woman not a prisoner nor a slave?—Where does Liberty dwell?—No where, except within the pale of Christendom. Beyond that light, commences the gloomy regions of ignorance, of superstition, and of barbarism.

Look at polished Athens, with all her mon aste and eloquence !- Look at Imperial, Pagan Rome, in all her grandeur and her glory! Yet notwithstand-ing all their boasted greatness, their citizens had less personal security than is now enjoyed under the most absolute government, in the bounds of Christianity.— We might further add, barbarous and absurd as was the religion of both these republics—they no longer existed than they maintained that religion.

The continuance of our Republican Government epends upon the morality and virtue of her citizens. Nothing, on the contrary, will make it so insecure as ignorance among them. It is this dreadful evil which will yield them an easy prey to designing politicians, the deluded and dangerous victims in times of public notion. Such were the leading characters in those awful insurrections and massacres in France, who, destitute of every moral culture, sported with the nangled bodies and limbs of their fellow citizens. Look at every country, and you see the most ignorant and uneducated always compose that class, who are the most disposed to outrage and violence. Even in these United States, we say it with pain, that the largest portion of subjects for punishment, in our criminal courts, is found to consist of youth whose early instruction has been neglected-who have been trained up it immorality. The principal design of Sunday Schools s to remedy such debasing and growing evils. Their object embraces the children of the indigent as well as of the wealthy; so that all may read and be taught those great truths upon which depends the well being of inity, and their own future welfare. No political economist can declare the virtue and improvement which this vast engine is producing by its influence.-Is the correct education of the young, the never-failing spring of national felicity? Then more than one hundred thousand children, in the United States, obtain in Why, then, should patients so long linger about our of israel, who shall see the Jew sorrowing after a godly sort in view of that godly sort in view of the system of idely and man. We will here mention a fact that irritability. Let them rather fly at once into the bound of the system of idely sort in view of carries for a system of idely sort in view of the system of the system of the sy every lover of his country. It is this—among the thousands of youth instructed in Sunday Schools, of Great Britain and According to Sunday Schools, of Great Britain and According to Sunday Schools, of Su Great Britain and America, scarcely an instance has occurred of the conviction of a felon. This single fact speaks volumes in strong testimony of a system so eminently calculated to diffuse those habits and principles, which support the pillar of our nation's fame, the bulwark of our free institutions. Of such importance are they considered in our sister State of North Carolina, that the Grand Jury of Wake County, have recently presented the plan to the support and encouragement of her citizens. And we earnestly hope their patriotic conduct will be followed by every similar body through-

ut the Union! to form the proper soil for the production of every virtue. And I have no hesitation in attributing the preservation of our civil privileges, in a great measure, to the influence of religious instruction. In this light Sunday school teachers are the best friends of their country: - their labors are eminently patriotic. How noble! How disinterested is their conduct! Here, while you contemplate, you cannot but love, reverence, and admire the labors of the philanthropist, whithersoever he goes!

It was but as yesterday, that we seemed to be no people. Fifty years ago, clouds and commotion filled our political horizon. We appear at once to have emerged into a different atmosphere-"the winter is past," and now what cheering prospects are before us! Scarce has the shrill clarion of battle ceased to sound, and the soldier to lay down his helmet than the voice of peace is heard through the land. The past short period which has brought us to our present condition, is only a prelude to the future splendid scene before us. It is widening and extending, it surpasses the widest range of thought. Blessed with a healthy climate, a fertile soil, an extensive country, a moral people, a struggle for liberty, and the neids of dattle, where our revolutionary heroes fell!—of their immortal Chief, fertile soil, an extensive country, a moral people, a fertile soil, an extensive country, a moral people fertile soil, an extensive country, a moral people fertile soil, an extensive country, a moral people fertile soil, an extensive country, and a fertile soil, an extensive country and a fertile soil, and a fertile cannot be an evil to the truly pious, in place, because it is a removal from evil, deeply impressed upon our minds in previous celebradere, cannot be an evil in itself. The world tions, and while listening to their recital, we have resisting in the control of the present century, we shall amount to more than Eighty Millions!—

The world them as a patrimony from our brave fore
The world them as a patrimony from our brave fore
The world them as a patrimony from our brave fore
The world them as a patrimony from our brave fore
The world them as a patrimony from our brave fore
The world them as a patrimony from our brave fore
The world them as a patrimony from our brave fore
The world them as a patrimony from our brave fore-

Our lofty forests will lie prostrate before the rapid march of civilized man. Where all was gloom, and the stillness of nature prevailed, there now, the echo of human speech bursts from every grove. The seasons

caves of the earth; being destitute, afflicted, tormented, of whom the world was not worthy.

Add to this the ten thousand temptations of the development of the more noble passion, which the more noble passion that the more no ocean. Public roads and canals will extend themselves to the most distant parts of the Union. The majestic give additional celebrity. They are desirous to rewaters of the Mississippi, the Ohio, the Missouri, the Columbia, covered with vessels propelled by the giant force of steam, will bring the choicest productions of protected and vindicated, accompany him to his reoreign countries into the very centre of America.

Thus as succeeding ages roll on, guided by Heav-en, our empire will increase—our freedom will survive. Yes! our children, and our children's children, to the latest posterity, shall maintain unspotted their birthright, and perpetuate the moralit, the happiness the power, and peace of this mighty Commonwealth!

#### MISCELLAMY.

FROM THE BOSTON MEDICAL INTELLIGENCER. CONSUMPTION.

No situation is so fruitful in the production of dis eased lungs as a populous city on the sea coast. This ghosts of the evening, pale, silent, motionless. Beneath truth cannot be doubted by any one who examines the bill of mortality. Every other disease is scarcely no-ticed, with such horror is the eye fixed on the long list of those who have fallen victims to consumption. Nat-urally enough we look for the causes of this striking

er so pure, so bracing, so nourishing, if we may so beneath the earth. On the ground, fallen leaves were speak, as it is in the country. It is contaminated by a scattered, -- the emblems of man's mortality, killed by thousand effluviae, and heated by the reflection of the the frosts of winter, and torn from their parent stems walls. Breathing habitually such an atmosphere, the so does death, fell and merciless, sweep from us all that lungs become debilitated and peculiarly subject to disease: a predisposition to consumption is thus artificially produced, and when the exciting causes of derangement act upon us, this predisposition, before any other, is developed.

as we have spoken of, is more than any other, apt to injure the lungs. Far in the interior, there are changes of air, it is true, but these changes are of a different nature from those we are subject to on the sea board, neither are they so sudden or so great. From whatever point of the compass the wind may come, it comes over the land, and whether the east wind blows. or the west, is a matter of indifference to the invalid. So also far upon the ocean, the general temperature and character of the atmosphere is the same fi to day, and from whatever direction the wind comes But situated as we are-between the two-if the wir changes from west to east, there is scarcely an individual who is not more or less injured by it. From in a cold and damp atmosphere. The skin-that exshocking changes for a few seasons, the constitution is tent, all the changes ever witnessed by men. undermined, and the lungs weakened and relaxed, pass

In addition to these circumstances, it has been sug- larged. For ages, darkness, even the darkness ne dust constantly rising in the metropolis, and inhaled by every individual, is a source of constant irritation to the lungs, and aids other causes in the production of consumptive diseases. If this is true, and undoubtedly it is, the new mode of M'Adamizing our streets, will tend to increase the number of those who suffer by pulmonary derangement. The fine, pene- cross shall be planted in every laud. The Jews, who trating, and sharp edged dust, which rises from streets thus prepared, must soon impair the strength and increase the irritability of the respirative organs, and thus In a spiritual sense, if not literally, the tabernacle of

Why, then, should patients so long linger about our ocean, where a free and unvarying atmosphere can do atry, that descended to him from the earliest ages, and more for their relief than physic and physicians. This should be a first step, and not a last resort. In one shall the Almighty King of Zion make his appearance case it will almost invariably enable a man to return to turn the nations to himself. The world shall in sound health to his family and friends, in the other, it almost as invariably adds to the weight of his suffering, that worst of all,-the thought that he must die among strangers.

### HINT TO PARISHIONERS.

those who reside in their families. When we consider To imbue the mind with truth is to possess it with how much clergymen's time is occupied by unavoidable correct views; and to impress these upon the heart, is to form the proper soil for the production of every virtuely are faithful to their Master, they must attend, they are faithful to their master, they must attend, they are faithful to their master, they must attend they are faithful to their master. what a large portion of their time is occupied in visit-ing the sick, how much in necessary preparations for the pulpit, and then in addition to all this, what numbers of parochial visits they are required to make, and censured if they do not, it must appear obvious that their task is arduous, their trials peculiarly great. It is a great trial to be obliged to attempt study, when the mind is distracted with the burden of a whole Society. It is a trial to be, as it were, compelled to spend that time in visiting, which ought to be devoted to writing and meditation, and then be censured for negligent and ill-digested sermons; or, if time and pains are taken to write good sermons, to be com-plained of for visiting so little. Surely, if Societies or Churches knew the trials of their ministers, in addi-tion to those personal troubles which are common to all, they would be more tender of them, more ferrent n prayer for them. I do not wonder that so many of he laborers of the Lord's vineyard faint before midday. They ought in every way to be strengthened, and comforted, and encouraged, by their people.-Mrs. Huntington's Memoirs. ----

#### MR. WILBERFORCE.

The last annual report of the British Anti-Slavery Society closes with the following excellent tribute to the memory of this eminent statesman and philanthropist, who has lately retired from public life:

"There remains one, and only one other topic with which the committee will at present occupy the attention of the meeting. It is, of course, needless to inform them that Mr. Wilberforce has retired from publie life. But, on this day, selected for the promotion of objects to which his powers of mind and body have been for many years devoted—in this place, on the wall of which the music of his tongue still seems to linger—they cannot restrain themselves from pausing for liams. Mr. Williams was then admitted to deacon's a moment on his name, anticipating the decision which

treat! May his declining years be cheered by the affection and respect of an admiring people! And long, very long, before that melancholy day when his all appoint his place among the tombs of her departed statesmen and heroes, and when he himself shall be put in possession of his eternal reward, may he have witnessed the final triumph of the good cause to which his life was consecrated."

No. 36.

#### THE GRAVE:

Nature appeared desolate and mournful; the clouds a passed heavily on, shrouding all things in their gloom. The winds sighed sadly through the dark boughs that waved among the tombs; these stood around, like the There are several circumstances connected with a city residence which tend very directly to produce pulmonary disorders. In the first place, the air is nevness and death had torn them from us. My soul was were losing themselves in the uncertainty of the gloom. Do the ghosts of the departed now stalk abroad?-But in the second place, the nature of the great ex-citing cause of disease, in places whose locality is such these shades? I beheld a figure gliding across the rudely blown by the chill breath of winter, and his frigid hand was upon her ivory neck, but the sweet spirit was regardless of it. Her white drapery flowed loosely around as she leaned in sorrow over a tomb, not; but the unutterable meaning of the look she cast to heaven, and the deep sigh she heaved, betrayed the -Mother!

> Extracts from Rev. S. Johnson's sermon before the Maint Missionary Society

Prophecy looking down from the remotest ages, has described a long and glorious day in the latter history of our world, when the gospel shall have a universal tensive and important organ—is immediately and pow-erfully affected by the change: the lungs feel it most sensibly, and after being subject to these sudden and to take place, which shall surpass in grandeur and ex-

The kingdom of Christ, that kingdom which has been supported against all 'opposition, is to be greatly engested to us, and we think not without reason, that the itual night, has brooded over the greatest portion of the earth, and a majority of mankind have been sitting in the region and shadow of death. And of those upon whom the light of Christianity has descended, co atively few have come out from the world and been numbered among the citizens of Zion.

But the day is coming, when the standard of the would not acknowledge Christ to be the Messias when he was on the earth, are to be gathered into his fold .-swell that column which is now so heavily laden with the numbers of the dead.

David, that is fallen down, is to be raised up again, and the mount of Zion shall be yet visited by the tribes

"See truth, love, and mercy, in triumph descending, And nature all glowing in Eden's first bloom."

Then Ethiopia shall stretch out ber hands unto God The islands of the sea shall be converted to Christ;the wilderness shall rejoice and the desert shall blossom as the rose, and the visions of ancient prophecy No one can know the trials of the ministry, except those who undertake the arduous employment, or to the fold of Christ and the universal reign of the Sa-

An interesting description of Bishop Hobart's visit to the Oneida Indians, on the 15th ultimo, is given in the Utica Observer. His present visit was principally for the purpose of administering confirmation, and for admitting to the order of deacons, Mr. Eleazer Williams, an Indian who has received a likeral education. and who for a long time acted among the Oncidas as a catechist and lay reader, but who at present rea categorist and lay. The bishop, with the clergy that accompanied him, were met at Vernon by a party of the Oneida chiefs and others, and escorted to the church, which was crowded by the Indians and others. After morning prayer in the Indian language, by Mr. Solomon Davis, their present catchist and lay reader, in which the Indians united, the bishop, delivered an appropriate and affecting address to the Indians, which was interpreted to them. Several of the chiefs then advanced, and each placing his right hand on the right shoulder of the chief before him, and the foremost chief placing his right hand on the right shoulder of Mr. Williams, as a token of concord, a mesnoulder of Mr. Williams, as a togen of concord, a me-morial was read by him on their behalf. The memo-rial was addressed to the bishop, and solicited permis-sion to be still embraced, (notwithstanding their intended inmediate removal to Green Bay,) within his ecclesiastical jurisdiction; adding that they had for many years enjoyed the blessings of his watchful superintendence, and had been highly favored of God in heir connexion with the Protestant Episcopal church; but that the ties by which they were bound to him, but that the ties by which they were bound to him, which they boped might never be broken, must of necessity soon be severed by their removal to a far distant country, unless by some special act they might be permitted to enjoy the favors of his superintending care. To which the bishop replied, that he would continue his spiritual charge over them, and if God gave him health and opportunity, he would visit them. The Indians who were to be confirmed, 25 in number, then assembled before the bishop, he again addressed them: to which he added an address to Mr. É. Williams. Mr. Williams was then admitted to deacon's

FROM THE CHRISTIAN SECRETARY.

EXTRACTS FROM THE CHRISTIAN HISTORY. The Christian History thus observes-To this we may add the following passages of that great and fa-mous Calvinistical Divine, the Rev. Mr. Thomas Cole, of London, they are in his excellent treatise of Faith, Repentance, and Regeneration, printed 1689. When the word works, effectually after hearing, it usually day: O that God would meet with them, that they might be convinced and fall down upon their faces, worshiping God, acknowledging that he is among us of a truth. See Acts, ii. 37, their hearts, were pricked, they cry out in the midst of the sermon, "Men and brethren what shall we do?" We want such public conversions; had we more of these new births in our congregations. Protestant sermon. The Friar answered, "Have I? we should have more of these outcries; which would be very awakening to us all; if God would honor his Tr. Mag. ace with such visible signs of his presence as in primitive times, when the word was preached with that ower, that it wrought great consternation and astonshinent in the whole assembly; there was a great impression upon their minds, which had various effects; some blasphemed, and some believed, but all were moved and stirred, and struck inwardly, though many saw not the hand that struck them. 'Tis otherwise now; hearers are more unconcerned, in a more drow-sy frame, we can hardly keep them walking all sermon time. They say these were extraordinary saw not the hand that struck them. time. They say these were extraordinary cases, not applicable to us now: and I must tell you, conversions night by ordinary means now, are extraordinary things, have extraordinary effects; the light into which we are brought, is, and ought to be, as marvellous in our eyes now, as it was in theirs heretofore: they who find nothing of this, neither in or after conversion, would do well to make a stricter inquiry into their state.-Sometimes we bring down grace as low as we can for the sake of weak ones, but we must not make nothing of it, to please some who would rest in a silent easy conversion, and think to go to heaven by the charitable opinion others have of them; that so great a change as conversion is, should make so little appearance as it

does in many pretending to it, is that which we should

not eagerly digest. Let every one examine himself,

Should God come upon any of you with a thorough conviction of sia, and give you a real sight of Christ as

your only Saviour, you would not be able to contain

yourselves under this marvellous light; it will be like

fire in your bones, Jer. xx. 9, you will immediately

spring up as the jailor did, Acts, xvi. 29, he did not

consider which foot to put foremost, but leaping up on

a sudden, broke out into a passionate inquiry after the

"For irresistible impressions and crying out in the congregation, even in the time of sermon, from the powerful workings of the word and Spirit of God, we observe what the Rev. and famous Mr. Thomas Hooknerly minister of Chelmsford, in England, and afterwards of Hartford, in New England-says preaching treatise, of the soul's preparation for Christ, from Acts ii. 37; printed 1643. His words are these; - Sometimes God deals thus punctually with a man; first, he drives him to an amazement; secondly, he works in him marvellous fear of evil that is to come; the evil, &c. as in the former particulars; but yet is bound to no time, and therefore we must not limit the Holy One of Israel. And it is true the Lord may press itself, violating its most sacred rights of life and liberin upon the soul, and work all this on the sudden; but ty in the persons of a distant people, who never offendyet experience bath proved, and reason will confirm ed him, captivating and carrying them into slavery it, when God works ever so suddenly, he affecteth the another hemisphere or to incur miserable death in soul: thus when a poor sinner cometh into the congregation, he layeth some truth upon him, that is new and the opprobrium of infidel powers, is the warfare of a reject it—but is in a maze; and it may be by and by an open market where men should be bought and the chair. The report gave a view of the mission to the Lord opens his eyes, and awakens his conscience, sold, he has prostituted his negative for suppressing the Jews in different parts of the world. The funds, and makes that more evident to the soul, and so immediately arrests the soul, and the sorrows fall in amain execrable commerce. And that this assemblage of last year, to 14,000l. About 30 children of Jewish upon it, and the heart thinks God meant his curses, and the minister spake against him: and he must go down to hell suddenly: so that sometimes the sinner cries out in the congregation; and though he contains prived them, by murdering the people upon whom he himself for a time, yet he buckles under the burden; also obtruded them; thus paying off former crimes

of working.'
"As Mr. Hooker was one of the most awakening, searching, and successful preachers, which either Eng-

them : as a small price equal to the value of the pacheerfully work for it. The Scriptures are their constant companions, when they voyage from one island to another, or travel to different parts of the same island; they are not much concerned to carry their provisions, their changes of apparel, or articles of curiosity, but invariably carry their books; even when they leave their houses in the morning to work in the mountains, and expect to return in the evening, they frequently carry their books, that, during the hour of rest at mid-day, they may read the hely scriptures; I do not think, in my various journeys among the islands. or met a party travelling which had not their books with them, carefully wrapped in native cloth, or deposited in a little basket made on purpose to contain them. One stormy day, when the tempest howled and the foaming surf rolled dreadfully on the shore, I saw a case of the moral and dreadfully on the shore, I saw a case of the moral and intellectual hemisphere—to be recognised in a little basket made on purpose to contain them. Since November last a Society of sixty members in some thirty, in some sixty, and in some a hundred fold. I was then reappointed to this circuit, and found my arrival at it the people of my charge, thank been cannot their best interests.

On my first appointment here, the number in completely revolutionized.—Instead of the daily and babitual excesses in almost over the daily and babitual were preserved, while their apparel was completely specified by the salt water. On another occasion, a native of Huaheine lay down on his mat in the evening; and, by the light of a rustic lamp made of a cocoanut shell,

The dwelling on the past we have great reason to respond to them; in this they were gratified as soon as my other appointments would admit of it. A concern for their present and eternal welfare, now became general, and our preaching house was similar difficulties would arise, even if the method of the service, by many, soince, yet the present moment demands our most serious devotion. Much yet remains to be done; many of our fineds are running with heedless steps the way to ruin.

Some of the first characters in our country are assimilar difficulties would arise, even if the method of the service, by many, joice, yet the present moment demands our most serious devotion. Much yet remains to be done; many of our fineds are running with heedless steps the way to ruin.

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Some of the first characters in our country are assimilar difficulties would arise, even if the method of the service, by many, joice, yet the present moment demands our most serious devotion. Much yet remains to be done; many of our fineds are running with heedless steps the way to running the blessed at the conclusion of the service, by many, joice, yet the present moment demands our most serious devotion. Much yet remains to be done; many of our fineds are running with heedless steps the way to running with heedless

THE TRACT AND THE FRIAR.

capital of one of the new States of South America. A ful catastrophe, which spreadthe dark curtains of mid-A gentleman distributed some Spanish Tracts in the short time afterwards, a friend told him, that, on the preceding Sunday, he had entered a church, where a Friar, with whom he was acquainted, was accustomed gives some powerful touch upon the heart, in the time of hearing. So, 1 Cor. xiv. 24, 25, he speaks of the day, as is usual in Roman Catholic countries. To his original conversion of an unbeliever, who came into the assembly, where there was prophesying and preach- keep holy the Sabbath day; on listening more atten-Tis probable some such have come in hither totively, he found that he was reading a Tract on that

Other God would meet with them, that they might

very important subject. He concluded by saying,— "My friends, I have preached this sermon three time already; and I mean to do so again next Sunday, as I desire that you may attend to these things." The gentleman waited till the service was over, and then asked the Friar if he knew that he had been preaching a

Dress the Mind .- On the Sunday morning, before going to church, what a dressing there is among all classes, and what a stir to appear gay and pleasing! is t quite sufficient for the great purposes of our existence to wash the outside of the platter? Curls may be arranged, fine tortoise shell combs fixed, sparkling earrings hung, splendid garments displayed, and yet, per-haps, the gay fair one's mind may be poisoned with oceit, troubled with rivalry, and kept on the torture by ignorance and vanity. Windsor soap does not wash ut the stains of the heart; Cologne water cannot throw a fragrance, over an impure mind; nor will all the rus bies of Golconda dazzle the recording angel into a for-getfuluess of filling up the leaves of the book of retri-

FROM THE RECORDER AND TELEGRAPH.

A GOOD AFTER-THOUGHT. Be not partaker of other men's sins; keep thyself pure." grossly intemperate. I fear that I have thus aided in laying 2 foundation for a wretched family. They might, indeed, have been married by Messrs. Editors,-I have had the unhappiness, which might have done them good; and would have \$2, the marriage fees of the occasion, and, as an addional penalty on myself. I double the sum, making it American Society for the Promotion of Temperance.' If this shall afford any aid to the objects of that society, and the publication of this statement shall lead my brethren to avoid the error which I have committed, I shall be happy in thus doing what I can to make reparation.

A CHRISTIAN MINISTER. ration.

The following sentiments of Mr. Jefferson, on slavery, were in the original draft of the Declaration of Independence. They were stricken from that instruand thirdly, he possesseth the soul with the feeling of ment on account of the objection of some members of

their transportation thither. This piratical warfare, errible; so that the soul dare not deny it, nor yet fully | Christian King of Great Britain. Determined to keep horrors might want no fact of distinguished die, he is now exciting those very people to rise in arms among us, and to purchase that liberty of which he has delives of another."

MR. ADAMS.

well as power of God."

D. Mr. John Adams took his seat in Congress the 5th of September, 1774, the day the Old Congress first met. In June, 1775—after blood had been shed, that letter, informed the society, that more than one hundred to the configuration of the society, that more than one hundred to the configuration of the society, that more than one hundred to the society of Society Islanders.

By these people, the Bible is highly valued, and carnestly sought. At one time it was thought desira
independence—it became necessary to appoint a carnestly sought. At one time it was thought desiraindependence—it became necessary to appoint a
ble to distribute tracts; some were translated, and
shown to the natives; they asked if they were parts of
Colonies.—Gen. Ward, of Massachusetts, the colony the word of God, or merely the word of man; we told them they were designed to illustrate or enforce parts person thought of for that important station.\* The of the sacred Scriptures, though they were only the writings of men. "Stop, then said the natives; "give the country, Mr. John Adams rose in his place, and men." There is nothing which they so much desire, as the parts of the Scriptures published in their language; they bring the produce of the scil them. as the parts of the Scriptures published in their lan-guage; they bring the produce of the soil to pay for ed was this proposition, that Mr. Washington was at per, &c. is always required; and when a man wants the time it was made, in his seat in Congress. With copy, who has not the means of paying, he will most the modesty which characterises and appertains to greatness, he was so overcome as to retire immediate- to pro ton, Esq. was unanimously elected.

> \* General Ward commanded the army at Cambridge, fro the time of the battle of Lexington, till the arrival of Gen-Washington, who took the command on the 2d of July, 1775.

THE MISSIONARY.

since the natives have possessed the scriptures, that I of science—to be enrolled among the luminaries which of many.

The greenest laurels on the victor's brow, And wither chaplets whichhave bloom'd through lorg, Through numerous ages."

A view of Mount Calvary of that glorious and aw night over the face of creation, has arrested my whole attention, and on the mighty results of this wo transaction, I have fixed my teadfast gaze.

Adieu, dear sacred spot, where the sweetest hours of my existence have been spent, where my earliest notes of praise were heard-vhich has witnessed s many fervent and affectionate invocations at the mercy seat, and where the banner ofdivine love has so often overshadowed me, -with joy lobey the heavenly mandate which calls me to follow the Captain of my salva tion, to toils and to glory .- Christian Secretary.

#### MISSIONARY.

DEPARTURE OF MISSIONARIES.

In consequence of the very liberal offer, spontane ously and generously made to the Coun Messrs. Carsons, of Dublin, to take out free of all expense, in one of their vessels, as many mis the committee might have tosend out to Antigua, to supply the places of the brethren called away by the afflictive Providence before detailed, Messrs. Cadman Britten, Hunt, Wood, and Cullingford, were appoint ed to embark at Dublin, and arrived there J The following extract of a letter from Mr. Reilly, mentions their departure from that port .- Wesleya

the wives of three, arrived safe in Dublin, and were received with the best affections of our kind friends of Mr. Tompkins, whose labors have been greatly bless-nected themselves with any church. here, who waited their arrival. Their stay with us from Thursday till Monday, was accompanied with great interest and blessing; and their Christian sim-plicity and picty, during their stay among us, made an impression which will not be soon effaced. On the Lord's day, we gave employment in our principal pulpits to all the young men; and their truly evangelical not by me. But I am convinced that refusing to per- and impressive discourse on the occasion, (the misform the ceremony, under the circumstances of the sionaries and their wives being present,) to a numer-case, would have been more honorable to my sacred ous and deeply attentive congregation. Every arprofession, than the course which I pursued. It would rangement having been made for their comfort durangement having been made for the comfort durangement have been made for the comfort durangement have been made for the comfort durangement have been ma also have been a reproof to the parties concerned, ring their voyage, at 10 o'clock on the morning of the 5th of June, the brig Mary, of Dublin, Capt. Joseph shown others of a similar character, that their ways Wilson, bound for Antigua, hauled from the quay into may be expected to meet reprehension. I enclose you the river, and got under way, with the missionaries on board, and a considerable number of the friends of missions, who accompanied them down the river. Af-\$1, which I wish you to pay to the Treasurer of the ter passing the narrow part of the channel, nearly opposite the Pigeon-house, we commenced singing the

"God moves in a mysterious way His wonders to perform; He plants his footsteps in the sea, And rides upon the storm:" &c

We then in prayer commended your friends and He seemed to give a solemn pledge that our prayer was heard. We then bade them farewell, and descended into our boats alongside. After landing on the lighthouse wall, we all assembled again, and sung,

" From all that dwell below the shies," &c. and by prayer commended them to the grace of God

LONDON SOCIETY FOR PROMOTING CHRISTIANITY

The eighteenth annual meeting was held May 5th, asons' Hall. Sir T. Baring, President, in parents, upon an average, are receiving, in the schools of the society, at Bethnal Green, a Christian education. Five students are training in the Seminary for the office of missionaries. Twenty-five have already gone forth, and are now laboring on the continent, in Palestine and India. In proof of the disposition of all this may be done at one sermon, in one doctrine, or in one part of an use, but equally this is God's manner crimes which he urges them to commit against the liberties of one people with Palestine and India. In proof of the disposition of in one part of an use, but equally this is God's manner crimes which he urges them to commit against the liberties of one people with Palestine and India. In proof of the disposition of in one part of an use, but equally this is God's manner crimes which he urges them to commit against the young men in Posen, and the neighborhood, had given notice of their design to embrace Christianity. In Strzelno, the magistrate sent a paper among the Jews of the place, to ask them whether they would permit Jand, or New England has known, it seems highly probable, he spoke these words in the pulpit, from his own frequent observations, as he piously ascribes the effects, to the adorable sovereignty and pleasure, as and Jefferson, recently delivered in Philadelphia, is taken from the Democratic Press.

MR. ADAMS.

The following very interesting anecdote given by Mr. Sergeant, in his Eulogy, upon Messrs. Adams and Jefferson, recently delivered in Philadelphia, is taken from the Democratic Press.

#### REVIVALS.

TO THE PUBLISHER OF ZION'S HERALD.

Sheffield, New Brunswick, July 24, 1826. DEAR BROTHER, -On leaving you in New York, 1 the subject of the work of God on this circuit. you, the sea air was the means of the entire removal stayed. Even here the Lord Jehovah has vouchsafed of my pulmonary disease, consequently I was enabled to make bare his almighty arm in the salvation and aceed directly to Halifax, where I arrived the ly from the body. Congress then proceeded to the day after our conference commenced. The peace choice of a General, by ballot, and George Washing- and harmony which prevailed in your session at New sounding to this people. Well might the servants of and harmony which prevailed in your session at New Sounding to this people. Well might the servants of York, was to me an indubitable evidence that the God have cried, "Who hath believed our report?" so much elate him, or call forth such ferrentation. that the same blessings were vouchsafed to us. Our public services, in general, were seasons of great so- and the neighborhood around, and notwithstanding fades away before the unchanging splendor of the neighborhood around, and notwithstanding fades away before the unchanging splendor of the neighborhood around. To have a name and a habitation within the temple of science—to be enrolled among the luminaries which pour their lustre and their radiance over the darkness, while found to spring ment that the good seed then love shall not be in vain." Persevere. "The Lord accomplished great works in their day, will be found to spring ment that the good seed then love shall not be in vain." Persevere. "The Lord accomplished great works in their day, will be found to spring ment that the good seed then love shall not be in vain." Persevere. "The Lord with them, carefully wrapped in native cloth, or deposwith them, carefully wrapped in native cloth, or deposwith them, carefully wrapped in native cloth, or deposwith them, carefully wrapped in native cloth, or deposworks, worked out their own redemption from the multiple of the moral and intellectual hemisphere—to be recogin some thirty, in some sixty, and in some a hundred

forming surf rolled dreadfully on the shore, I saw a cannot be deadly in the beach; directed some natives in the neighborhood take a large cance, and go to their assistance; on the manufacture of the same of th shining bauble, but a long life may have been sacrificed in the pursuit, the season of enjoyment may have
thought of their cance; they said, they
thought of their books, and were said, they
they were arrained the sharks, and fearful lest their can
gross darkness, without a solitary professor of religion
among them. My first address to them was from
Mark xvi. 15, 16. "Go ye into all the world," &c. thought of their books, and were only concerned to keep them dry; pointing at the same time to the canoe, where their gospels, carefully wrapped up in native cloth, were tied to the top of the mast, in order to secure them from the spray of the sea; thus their books were preserved, while their apparel was completely spoiled by the salt water. On another occasion, a native

munion to the clergy present and to several of the Indians. The responses which they made in the service, (says the Observer.) the hymns of praise which they chanted or sung, and the deep humility and devolution which in general and particularly the Indians; and though scorched in several parts of his books, which were communicants displayed, rendered the scene highly interesting, and sensibly affected all who witnessed it.

Alb. Argus.

The responses which they made in the service, (says the Observer.) the hymns of praise which fill dames, he sprang from his mat, and ran out of doors; they chanted or sung, and the deep humility and devolution which in general and particularly the Indians; and though scorched in several parts of his books, which were copies of the gospels, were secured; all his other property was consumed.—Rev. Mr. Ellis, at the Bible So. Ann.

The greenest laurels on thy victor's brow, The cultural secure would be several to the consumed.—Rev. Mr. Ellis, at the Bible So. Ann.

The greenest laurels on thy victor's brow, The cultural secure world from many, of "what shall I do to becauty and in a short time, six or eight emerged be saved"—and, in a short time, six or eight emerged be saved"—and, in a short time, six or eight emerged be saved many, of "what shall I do to be saved"—and, in a short time, six or eight emerged by of their standing to become "Methodaty because with dead prize plants of the saved many, of "what shall I do to be saved"—and, in a short time, six or eight emerged from many, of "what shall I do to be saved"—and, in a short time, six or eight emerged from darkness to light, testifying that God had pour time or the cheeven many, of "what shall I do to be saved"—and, in a short time, six or eight emerged to rice were extorted from many, of "what shall I do to the saved many in a short time, six or eight emerged to rice were extorted from many, of "what shall I do to the saved many in a short time, six or eight emerged to rice were extorted from many, of "what shall I do to th happy to say, that all, with one or two exceptions, continue to ornament their profession by a holy walk a worm of the dust: "Awake thou that see and conversation. To God alone be all the praise! This extension of our borders, renders this an impor tant circuit, as all who professed religion in this revival, are united to our society—the number in which, is now one hundred and fourteen. Sheffield is situated on the river St. John, which is very extensive, and the 24 mentioned in our last, three adult. on the river St. John, which is very extensive, and thickly settled; 220 miles of it present a large field for moral cultivation, many parts of which are yet destitute of laborers. However, while we are thankful for the success which already has attended us in these provinces, we pray earnestly that the Lord of the harvest will shortly send us more laborers, that the harvest will shortly send us more laborers, that and neighborhood. We hope some of each neighborhood. the wilderness may become a fruitful field, and the

barren desert springs of water. Presenting my Christian regards to all friends, requesting an interest in their prayers and yours, and fervently imploring the divine blessing on your labors, both from the pulpit and the press, I remain, dear brother, yours, affectionately,

ALBERT DESBRISAY.

A letter, from a Christian sister, to the Editor of Zion's Herald, dated at Pembroke, Mass. Aug. 2d tions of another shower of grace became in March the work became powerful and extra 1826, has the following remarks;-" I am astonished that no one has informed you of the revival in the south part of Pembroke where I live. For many high. A large portion of these are heads of years we had no preacher in these parts, but the old and among the most moral and respectable in settled minister, Mr. Allen. The year past we have of the place. One hundred have united with had a number of Methodist preachers with us-par-On Thursday, the 1st itstant, the five brethren and ticularly Mr. Otheman, Mr. Gould, Mr. Stone and

ed. More than fifty women and girls have been converted, and more are expected to join with us. It is strange that but a few men have, thus far, become dence in this place. There has been no subjects of the work. I hope they will soon see the and agonizing prayer among professors. error of their ways, attend our meetings, and hear the gospel preached."

We learn by a correspondent from Milledgeville, Geo. that there is a good revival of religion going on in that place. Upwards of fifty have been admitted on trial, and favorable hopes are entertained of its con-

Jonesborough, Ten. Aug. 3, 1826. The Horse Creek Camp-meeting, 13 miles from town, closed to-day. The congregation was very large and unusually attentive throughout. The preaching was plain and awakening.—The doctrines of the Meth-odist church in their fulness and connexion, were clearly exhibited, and their practical uses enforced The truth was owned by with " much assurance." its Great Author—the Holy Ghost gave it unction, and it fell on the hearts of sinners in the full power and demonstration of the Spirit. The ungodly were made alive to the gracious call, and frequent and mighty were their cries for mercy. Upwards of 30 professed to have found Him of whom Moses and the prophets did write, and rejoiced in hope of eternal life. Forty-seven members were received into the church on trial. The num ber of mourners was very great, and the whole work bore the stamp of soundness. Believers were refresh-ed and strengthened in the grace of our Lord Jesus

The work at New Providence continues to growand more abundant effusions of grace are falling on the people. One hundred and five members were added to that church (under the care of the Rev. J. Gallaher) at the Sacramental meeting on last Sabbath. Glory to God in the highest! May the Lord Jesus carry on the holy work of conquest, until the song of Moses and the Lamb shall be sung in every land and by every tongue. -Farmer's Journal.

Christ.

We are informed that a very plassing attention to religion is progressing at Wintonbury, Con. in the first Baptist Church in Windsor; a number of the youth, and those in middle age, are inquiring the way to Zion with their faces thitherward, and a number are now rejoicing in that liberty wherewith Christ makes his people free. The omnipotence of truth is felt, and converts are multiplying, while it is to be feared, some are looking on and despise and wonder, and, unless tri-umphant grace prevent, will finally perish.—Christian

The following letter to the Editor of the Visiter, dated Holmesville, Pike County, Mississippi, 5th June, will gladden the hearts of those who delight to hear some, who, late in life, have become Christian of Zion's prosperity.

Low indeed had been the state of religion in this place and its vicinity, before the close of the past year. The vanity and folly of worldly pursuits had appeared to engross the hearts of all classes. The re-ligion of our blessed Lord was almost entirely disregarded. The few that had once professed to be the followers of the Lamb, were sunk into a spiritual lethargy, supinely dreaming away the golden moments of "too short a life," while some had totally forsaken the cause of their Lord and Master, and put him to an open shame. All the debasing and lamentable consemences of unrestrained vice, were showing them romised on my return home, to send you a few lines selves; but times are now measurably changed, and we thank God that it is so much for the better. Through the interposition of a kind Providence, al- have abundant reason to be thankful that the fell enthough my health was so much impaired when I saw mity of the destroying emissaries of the devil, has been wakening of many precious immortals.

Great Head of the Church presided at your delibera- "This people's heart is waxed gross, and their ears tions; and it affords me much pleasure to inform you, are dull of hearing, and their eyes they have closed." lemnity, and of refreshing from the presence of the cvery discouragement, ceased not to warn and ad-Lord. The congregations were large and very atten-

> gins to reign. We have never seen such times—such blessed seasons! What reason have we to raise the voice of praise to the Giver of all good for his unmer-

In dwelling on the past we have great reason to re-

word, spoke this world into existance, shop

and neighborhood. We hope some of our fittent place will favor us with a detailed account Lord's doings amongst them.—Western Line

The Western Recorder contains an account of a religion in Whitesborough, N. Y. commun John Frost. Between seventy and eighty are until the fruits of a previous revival enjoyed in the ear

"At the commencement of the present year wards of 500 are cherishing a hope of being n to God, as the fruits of this blessed influ byterian church; about ten have united with tists; about the same number with the Meth a few with the Episcopal church. There ar "This revival has, in some respects, been

der conviction have wept less, and complain great hardness of heart. Converts have be than usually disposed to meet in little circles er, and nearly all have been disposed to tal this exercise. "Among the subjects are persons of all 2000

the hoary head down to lisping infancy. So the intemperate have been under deep conv few, if any, have given evidence of submission.

Instances of conviction and conversion still a hey are not frequent,"

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Danille tucky, dated in July, 1326, received by air Washington, D. C.

"I am happy to inform you that a consider ligious excitement has lately taken place into lege.—It was pleasing to observe, on Sabbath he of the dear youth of that institution, ap for the first time, the table spread in come tion of the dying love of our crucified Re

The Camp meeting held at Lones' encam which has just terminated was more numer tended than probably ever before. The congruence on Sunday, could not have been less than be three and four thousand. There was during the ing much sound practical preaching; and he ry effects were clearly evidenced in the god and profound attention observed on this occ unusually deep and pungent feeling evidently ed the congregations. And it is highly consol the friends of Zion to find that 41 persons were to the church, and about 30 happily Knoxville Inquirer.

"ON EARTH PEACE-GOOD WILL TOWARDS ME



WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6,

Under the head of "Ministers' Department last page, we have inserted an extract from D phrey's Pastoral Sermon. Our design in this piece was, not to discourage those who is might do much good in the ministry were they terred from it by the reflection that the flower original ideas, and, while we would not cordia mit every thing which it asserts, from it to learn two lessons :--let the man, who has and middle age before he enters the ministry, des of effecting much for the cause of Christ; and man who has entered the ministry in early age prodigal of his strength and life before his fra acquired sufficient solidity to bear the toils all We of the holy office.

REVIVALS.

Our columns, this day, will be found very not ticles of intelligence under this head. Su must carry home to the Christian's bosom of praise to Him "who holds the residue of the freshing seasons in which the salvation of the er of sin!

So many revivals, in the present day, are bleness of human intellect deny a comprehensite

Language has oftentimes been found unequal company genius in its mighty efforts—it has the

conrehend all the benefits of such | fore, to render satisfaction Almost every Christian knows by ce what a revival is. Few are born inunless at those times when the spirit a peculiar manner, makes the truth effectuhearts at once. Such as have been wrought icular providences, or brought into light silently, having witnessed no movements of Spirit on the minds of others, would do well wel far that they might see the "stately go-

God on earth. ivals recorded in the Old Testament are full est which ever attaches itself to similar ex-Sometimes the whole Jewish nation were ng before the Lord, under the weight of their ing the holy city with the tears of their pen-What soul, acquainted with such scenes, can dents who are from Mississip te, without emotion, such great ingatherings o the fold of God! To speak only of the ing in this life, the sum of good is almost In every case, where the Jewish nation ed these meltings of the soul, temporal condiately brightened up, as if God was will-

ord obedience even in this life. siderations of great moment are connected onsiderations of great moment are connected Mr. Taylor, Speaker of the Ho of the United States, and Bishop at those churches and societies that do not The performances, generally, the reality of revivals, never experience any. speakers; and some parts were strue, to a great extent, of individuals .lless mercy of God sometimes, indeed, arwho, at the moment, have the weapons of with a single exception. If an as excelling, we should name in their hands; yet, in almost every instance, at their hands; yet, in almost every instance, the way of mercy, in the way of mercy in the wa ual must put himself in the way of mercy, ertain means to obtain so great a result. Anideration is, that those, who have never ex- the speakers were manly and co the work of revival in their souls and who ce to see it in others, lose the most precious ts of life. They can never feel the thrilling pervade the souls of those who feel the vast | Excellency, Governor Lincoln in taken off in a moment of time, and, in hat restless, unsatisfied feeling which possessfind a new nature implanted, new desires full cy, yet full of satisfaction, and find, on the ne of their affections, the lovely Jesus seat-

THE WEATHER.

gular facts respecting the weather the preon have reached us from many sources. Du-per this less on the 23d ult.:—C. W. Bab ast month we had, in Boston, and along this ast month we had, in Boston, and along this c. Bridgeman, A. Bullard, H. c. esea-board, about nineteen days of rain. It E. Colby, C. Colton, B. C. Cru imes incessant in its fall, threatening a del- Dunton, C. B. Elliott, C. D. El actually doing much damage in a number of Fisher, H. Filts, J. Goff, H. J. We could not have thought that an easterly ven, E. Jones, M. Kimball, J. M. J. Peck, L. Pratt, A. H. Re ch generally first strikes the continent of ch generally first strikes the continent of Thomas, A. Thompson, J. B. V erica at the Floridas, and prevails to the lard, and A. Williams. The de the interior, would have been so limited in its so conferred on a number of gen The atmosphere at this place, was gloomy in appears to be in a flourishing co

n revivals, and on revivals many turn their

ne, foggy, and surcharged with moisture; yet alled clouds were unable to overcome the e of the Green Mountains in the northwest, or to the degree of Bachelor of Au the heights of land in New Hampshire, north- degree of Master of Arts. The Beyond these limits, not only did the dog star ering and Chase, were admitted night, but a scorching sun burnt up the pro-bel Parmelee, Hon. Robert Pic of the earth by day. In some parts of the well Weston. - That of M. D. o we hear of a plentiful harvest-in others of erson and J. Porter:-and that ers, drought and expected famine.

tedly the scourge of the Lord is laid on u le. Let us as a people repent of our great Punishment coming from such a source o be chosen than the calamities of war. We th David, "let me fall now into the hand the Aurora Borealis. The conn ord; for very great are his mercies: but let all into the hand of man." Yet no punishet-far better to repent than to suffer.

ast of the New England and Maine Confer he Methodist Episcopal church, was observcity by religious services, on Friday, Sept.

on .- Tuesday, Aug. 29th, the Rev. Alonwas instituted Rector of St. Paul's Church, From the outer or convex side The sermon wa the sermon was preached by the Hight and ascend towards the zenith—by Bishop Griswold, and the Rev. Dr. Garasto pass through the south, they he exercises were highly impressive, the mu-ent, and the church full.

ion.—Divinity Hall was dedicated Aug. 29th, dgc. A sermon was delivered by the Rev. ning, in the old meeting house, where other were performed. A procession was then -Divinity Hall was dedicated Aug. 29th sting of the

Government of the University, The Students of the School, for the promotion of Theological Educa-

tion at Cambridge, ds and Benefactors of the Institution, Cler gy, &c. ed to the chapel of the edifice to be dedicat-

#### RARY AND SCIENTIFIC.

USTA COLLEGE, KENTUCKY.

om the capital.

nation of the pupils in the instituneed on Monday, August 7, at 9 o'clock, continued two days, and was numerously the trustees and other gentlemen of infor-o expressed the highest gratification at the le and correctness, with which the ered the many and minute questions proastructers and other literary gentleme Grammar, Arithmetic, Geography, Latin.

number examined, including the preparand those that belonged to the College innety-five; on the following day there exhibition in the chapel of the edifice, at several orations; and original reduced in the chapel of the edifice, at sage from Boston to Eastport, contents and original reduced in the chapel of the edifice, at sage from Boston to Eastport, contents and original reduced in the chapel of the edifice, at sage from Boston to Eastport, contents and original reduced in the chapel of the edifice, at sage from Boston to Eastport, contents and original reduced in the chapel of the edifice, at sage from Boston to Eastport, contents and original reduced in the chapel of the edifice, at sage from Boston to Eastport, contents and original reduced in the chapel of the edifice, at sage from Boston to Eastport or the chapel of the edifice, at sage from Boston to Eastport or the chapel of the edifice, at sage from Boston to Eastport or the chapel of the edifice, at sage from Boston to Eastport or the chapel of the edifice, at sage from Boston to Eastport or the chapel of the edifice, at sage from Boston to Eastport or the chapel of the edifice, at sage from Boston to Eastport or the chapel of the edifice, at sage from Boston to Eastport or the chapel of the edifice, at sage from Boston to Eastport or the chapel of the edifice, at sage from Boston to Eastport or the chapel of the edifice, at sage from Boston to Eastport or the chapel of the edifice, at sage from Boston to Eastport or the chapel of the edifice, at sage from Boston to Eastport or the chapel of the edifice or the chapel or the edifice or the chapel or the eral orations; and original pieces were of thought and propriety of expression were which would have done credit to students were taken on board the New York Patent, were carried away, and ral of whom were slightly injury of riper years. of riper years and superior advantages.

Pects of this institution are considered truly

The law price of this institution are considered truly

the passage. The low price of tuition, being only fifteen her passage.

annum in the College classes, the mode-boarding, which, in respectable families, if from \$1.50 to \$2 per week, the great by the officers, and citizens of the town, the bealth and morals of the students, and unto fits rising to an honrable distinction sefulces in the west—provided the facultant that the baggage of the passenge and tutors, continue, as they have heretoand tutors, continue, as they have hereto- barely time to escape in the boat

and to the public in general.

The following gentlemen commensus

The Rev. Martin Ruter ously chosen President, and of the appointment, and take lass is prepared for his partice Rev. Joseph M. Tomlinson Mathematics and Natural Phi Rev. John P. Durbin, A.B. I Robert W. Ingrum, and I. B

reparatory schools.

The only vacation will com July, and end on the first N which time the school will be and Professor Durbin will have will take his seat in the College N. B. The citizens of the pla ably healthy during the past ye

mproved in their health, lear entire satisfaction of those who HARVARD CO Wednesday last, was the anni ent in Harvard College. Th and brilliant. Many eminent ent. Among the distinguished tained. The compositions discontellect; and the elocution was

Brown, Putnam, and Walker, Ripley, who received the degr and three of the orators, Palfrey need not fear a comparison wit University on any former occas The degree of Doctor of Law William Sullivan, and Hon. Mr. olina-and of D. D. on the R Samuel Willard, of this state, a

some former occasions; yet ch

Phi Beta Kappa .- The me g made them like himself. No joy on earth s, so pure and so enduring; yet this is what Judge Story, and the Poem by t These exercises took place at the after those in declamation; and to the many fashionables and li

Providence. - Com. Gaz.

Amherst College.-The follow

Middlebury College in Verm Professor Benj. Silliman.

The Aurora Borealis .- A lat burgh Philosophical Journal of Professor Hansteen, in which the has sketched out a very bold an enon with magnetism has been lo farther confirmed by the observa He considers the Aurora Borea surrounding the magnetic pole,

from 20 degrees to 40 degrees, a bout 100 miles above the surface It is formed, he thinks, by lun ing upwards from the earth's si parallel to the inclination of the rection of the earth's magnetism der the atmosphere opaque while and only become luminous afte forth in a direction nearly perpe in a sort of corona or glory, wh part of the heavens to which the

Professor Hansteen finds that respecting the Northern Aurora this hypothesis; and he has colle a similar ring exists round the so situated in New Holland, the no America. He infers farther, th servations is rather deficient, rings exist above the two extre ry magnetic axis, in Siberia a

Optics .- Mr William Hamlin entific mechanic of Providence the prayers usual on such occasions were The audiences were numerous, a large part an instrument, which, for ingest neatness of workmanship, the st ing powers, and the distinctness which objects are presented to challenge the skill of any Amer.

> John E. Hall, Esq. editor of tublishing "The Philadelphia S of fugitive pieces, from the Ph iographical and explanatory n of selections from the writings o cle of which he was the centre.

#### GENERAL INTE

Steam Boat Disasters .-- Abo the wheel, wheel-house, and o

mong the number that compose our society. It high stations have not thought it impairing the high stations have not thought it impairing the had power lact overflows with grateful emotion to my keen I reflect on our present happy condition the cheering prospect ahead. The gracious of marry towards my fellow mortals. sation of mercy towards my fellow mortals, call the warmest effusions of my soul: but what the God's merburning.— the warmest enusions of my sour out what he iven me to be when I reflect that this worthless heart has in ty, and I am sharer of those divine blessings; that He who word, spoke this world into existance, should exceptions, holy walk a worm of the dust: "Awake thou that see arise from the dead, and Christ shall give the la A METHODIS Il the praise!

We are rejoiced to learn that the Revival in eld is situated ville (Kca.) still continues to progress. In additates the 24 mentioned in our last, three adults were baptized, on a profession of their faith in on the last Sabbath of July; and during the last we are informed, twelve more obtained a hope pardon of their sins, and are rejoicing in the sa ttended us in the Lord of laborers, that field, and the including the laborers and the continues; but it has spread through the whole and neighborhood. We hope some of our field that place will favor us with a detailed account Lord's doings amongst them .- Western Lus

The Western Recorder contains an account of a m religion in Whitesborough, N. Y. communi John Frost. Between seventy and eighty are ment the fruits of a previous revival enjoyed in the early

"At the commencement of the present year, tions of another shower of grace became visib March the work became powerful and extensive wards of 500 are cherishing a hope of being received God, as the fruits of this blessed influence be to God, as the fruits of this blessed influence high. A large portion of these are heads of 6 rts, but the old and among the most moral and respectable inhibit past we have of the place. One hundred have united with the byterian church; about ten have united with the tists; about the same number with the Methodis Mr. Stone and a few with the Episcopal church. There are who are indulging a hope, that have not as purposed themselves with any church. "This revival has, in some respects, been dis

with us. It is from those which have before occurred during m hus far, become dence in this place. There has been mor vill soon see the and agonizing prayer among professors. der conviction have wept les der conviction have wept less, and complained as great hardness of heart. Converts have been gs, and hear the than usually disposed to meet in little circles for, er, and nearly all have been disposed to take me this exercise.

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"ON EARTH PEACE-GOOD WILL TOWARDS MEN.



WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 188

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#### REVIVALS.

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So many revivals, in the present day, are n orming a new era in the history of religion in our try. An observer of this precious dispensation of continually in danger of overlooking the greate which will result from these multiplied awakens He sees the movement among the people, he hear grouns of those who bewail their sins, and is a " to the bursting joys of those who first breathe the a new birth; yet the weakness of nature and the bleness of human intellect deny a comprehensite of the whole sum of good accomplished in the re revivals of this day of mercy.

Language has oftentimes been found unequals company genius in its mighty efforts—it has tree under the weight of mind which pressed it dorn utterly failed to give expression to thoughts fall ands our most serimortality; so in describing the blesseddess characteristics. similar difficulties would arise, even if the mist

of things. Almost every Christian knows by experience what a revival is. Few are born inkingdom, unless at those times when the spirit , in a peculiar manner, makes the truth effectunany hearts at once. Such as have been wrought oy particular providences, or brought into light and silently, having witnessed no movements of oly Spirit on the minds of others, would do well ravel far that they might see the "stately goof God on earth.

revivals recorded in the Old Testament are full interest which ever attaches itself to similar exits. Sometimes the whole Jewish nation were ming before the Lord, under the weight of their dewing the holy city with the tears of their pen-What soul, acquainted with such scenes, can plate, without emotion, such great ingatherings le to the fold of God! To speak only of the arising in this life, the sum of good is almost lable. In every case, where the Jewish nation need these meltings of the soul, temporal con-

me is true, to a great extent, of individuals. udless mercy of God sometimes, indeed, arose, who, at the moment, have the weapons of rejoice to see it in others, lose the most precious nents of life. They can never feel the thrilling of that restless, unsatisfied feeling which possessm. find a new nature implanted, new desires full Providence.—Com. Gaz. ency, yet full of satisfaction, and find, on the throne of their affections, the lovely Jesus seat-

#### THE WEATHER.

e singular facts respecting the weather the preason have reached us from many sources. Due past month we had, in Boston, and along this which generally first strikes the continent of The atmosphere at this place, was gloomy in appears to be in a flourishing condition. eme, foggy, and surcharged with moisture; yet arshalled clouds were unable to overcome the Beyond these limits, not only did the dog star night, but a scorching sun burnt up the pros of the earth by day. In some parts of the we hear of a plentiful harvest-in others of ers, drought and expected famine.

stelly the scourge of the Lord is laid on us ople. Let us as a people repent of our great Punishment coming from such a source be chosen than the calamities of war. We with David. "let me fall now into the hand and; for very great are his mercies: but let weet-far better to repent than to suffer.

ast of the New England and Maine Conferthe Methodist Episcopal church, was observ-

on .- Tuesday, Aug. 29th, the Rev. Alonras instituted Rector of St. Paul's Church. The sermon was preached by the Right Hobart, of New York, and other services Bishop Griswold, and the Rev. Dr. Garzercises were highly impressive, the muat, and the church full

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Government of the University, The Students of the School,

or the promotion of Theological Education at Cambridge, and Benefactors of the Institution, Cler gy, &c.

ved to the chapel of the edifice to be dedicatom the capital.

### ERARY AND SCIENTIFIC.

USTA COLLEGE, KENTUCKY.

examination of the pupils in the instituked on Monday, August 7, at 9 o'clock, ontinued two days, and was numerously the trustees and other gentlemen of inforexpressed the highest gratification at the ptitude and correctness, with which the red the many and minute questions proastructers and other literary gentler mmar, Arithmetic, Geography, Latin.

exhibition in the chapel of the edifice, at eral orations, and original pieces were mbers of the College proper, in which iper years and superior advantages. The low price of tuition, being only fifteen

anum in the College classes, the modeling, which, in respectable families, from \$1 50 to \$2 per week, the great officers, and citizens of the town, e health and morals of the students, and

The following gentlemen compose the faculty of the

institution: The Rev. Martin Ruter, D. D. has been unanimously chosen President, and will, it is hoped, accept of the appointment, and take his seat as soon as a lass is prepared for his particular instruction.

Rev. Joseph M. Tomlinson, A. B. Professor of

Mathematics and Natural Philosophy. Rev. John P. Durbin, A.B. Professor of Languages. Robert W. Ingrum, and I. Baker, Instructers in the reparatory schools.

The only vacation will commence on the 20th of July, and end on the first Monday in October, at which time the school will be in complete operation, and Professor Durbin will have finished his tour and will take his seat in the College.

N. B. The citizens of the place have been remark-

ably healthy during the past year; and all those stu-dents who are from Mississippi and Louisiana have improved in their health, learning, and vigor, to the entire satisfaction of those who have visited them.

#### HARVARD COLLEGE.

Z. HARMON.

Wednesday last, was the anniversary of Commence mediately brightened up, as if God was willmediately brightened up, as if God was willreward obedience even in this life.

considerations of great moment are connected is subject which all would do well to consider.

The nerfurment characters were present.

Among the distinguished strangers, were HonMr. Taylor, Speaker of the House of Representatives of the United States, and Bishop Hobart, of N. York. that those churches and societies that do not The performances, generally, were creditable to the in the reality of revivals, never experience any. tained. The compositions discovered maturity of in-tellect; and the elocution was more animated than on some farmer occasions; yet chaste, and without rant, with a single exception. If any were to be mentioned as excelling, we should name Page, who gave the salon in their hands; yet, in almost every instance, ividual must put himself in the way of mercy, Brown, Putnam, and Walker, of the Bachelors; and e certain means to obtain so great a result. AnRipley, who received the degree of A. M. Most of consideration is, that those, who have never exceed the work of revival in their souls and who are the speakers were manly and correct in their gestures; and three of the orators, Palfrey, Walker, and Ripley, need not focus need not fear a comparison with any graduate of the University on any former occasion.

The degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred on his hich nervade the souls of those who feel the vast Excellency, Governor Lincoln, Hon James Lloyd, of sin taken off in a moment of time, and, in William Sullivan, and Hon. Mr. Gaston, of North Carolina-and of D. D. on the Rev. Thomas Gray and Samuel Willard, of this state, and Rev. Mr. Edes, of

ring made them like himself. No joy on earth this, so pure and so enduring; yet this is what this, so pure and so enduring; yet this is what the order of the order of this society calculates a contract of the society calculates and the order of the order of the society calculates and the order of the order

Amherst College.—The following young gentlemen received the degree of A. B. after the literary exercises on the 23d ult .: - C. W. Babbit, J. L. Barber, E. the sea-board, about nineteen days of rain. It metimes incessant in its fall, threatening a delad actually doing much damage in a number of Fisher, H. Filts, J. Goff, H. J. Hamilton, S. F. Ha-We could not have thought that an easterly ven, E. Jones, M. Kimball, J. Morrill, R. E. Pattison, J. Peck, L. Pratt, A. H. Reed, C. D. Strong, N. chich generally first strikes the continent of Thomas, A. Thompson, J. B. Van Dyck, F. A. Wil-America at the Floridas, and prevails to the lard, and A. Williams. The degree of A. M. was aln the interior, would have been so limited in its so conferred on a number of gentlemen. The College

Middlebury Colleg- in Vermont-Commencement narshalled clouds were unable to overcome the need the Green Mountains in the northwest, or as the heights of land in New Hampshire, northering and Chase, were admitted ad eundem. The honorary degree of A. M. was conferred on the Rev. Ashbel Parmelee, Hon. Robert Pierpont, and Hon. Ros-well Weston.—That of M. D. on Doctors J. S. Dickerson and J. Porter: - and that of Doctor of Laws on Professor Benj. Silliman.

The Aurora Borealis .- A late number of the Edin burgh Philosophical Journal contains a memoir by Professor Hansteen, in which that eminent naturalist has sketched out a very bold and plausible theory of the Aurora Borealis. The connexion of that phenomenon with magnetism has been long remarked, and is all into the hand of man." Yet no punishsurrounding the magnetic pole, with a radius varying from 20 degrees to 40 degrees, and at the height of a-

bout 100 miles above the surface of the earth. It is formed, he thinks, by luminous columns shooting upwards from the earth's surface, in a direction scity by religious services, on Friday, Sept. parallel to the inclination of the needle, and to the direction of the earth's magnetism; these columns render the atmosphere opaque while they pass through it, and only become luminous after they pass beyond it. From the outer or convex side of the ring, beams dart forth in a direction nearly perpendicular to the arch, and ascend toward the theory of the columns render the same and ascend toward toward the columns render they are the pass through it.

Capt. William Longfellow, of Maine, was found dead a few days since on Brooklyr Heights, N. Y. A pistol was found by his side, and he was shot through the cart, apparently by his own hand. and ascend towards the zenit -and if they are so long as to pass through the south, they collect in the south in a sort of corona or glory, which is situated in that part of the heavens to which the south pole of the nee-

> Professor Hansteen finds that the observations made respecting the Northern Aurora are well explained by this hypothesis; and he has collected facts to show that a similar ring exists round the southern magnetic pole, situated in New Holland, the northern being in North America. He infers farther, though the stock of observations is rather deficient, that similar luminous rings exist above the two extremities of the secondary magnetic axis, in Siberia and in Terra del Fuc-

Optics .- Mr William Hamlin, an ingenious and scientific mechanic of Providence, R. I. has been ene prayers usual on such occasions were gaged in constructing a telescope, and has completed audiences were numerous, a large part an instrument, which, for ingenuity of contrivance, neatness of workmanship, the strength of its magnifying powers, and the distinctness and accuracy with which objects are presented to the view by it, may challenge the skill of any American artist.

> John E. Hall, Esq. editor of the Port Folio, is about publishing "The Philadelphia Souvenir, or a collection of fugitive pieces, from the Philadelphia press, with biographical and explanatory notes." It will consist of selections from the writings of Dennie, and the circle of which he was the centre.

#### GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

Steam Boat Disasters .- About 10 o'clock in the and those that belonged to the College tent, Capt. Gram, from Eastport for Boston, and the steam brig New York, Capt. Harrod, on her first passage from Boston to Eastport, came in contact, when the wheel, wheel-house, and one of the masts of the ought and propriety of expression were carried away, and the passengers, (several of whom were slightly injured.) and the baggage were taken on board the New York and landed at Belfast, into which port the Patent was towed. The New clast this institution are considered truly York received but little damages and proceeded on her passage.

Loss of the New York .- Mr. Jechonias Thayer, o this city, arrived in town, informs, that on Thursday evening last, about 9 o'clock, (within 24 hours after the alion in which the college is situated, can ing then off Petit Menan light, was discovered to be on fire, and was entirely consumed, together with nearly all the baggage of the passengers; the latter having barely time to escape in the boats. They were landed

an ability to comprehend all the benefits of such and to the public in general.

An ability to comprehend all the benefits of such and to the public in general.

An ability to comprehend all the benefits of such and to the public in general. Greely, of Portland; Let Wiswall, of Cambridge; Milliams, who was carried to Canada when she was seven years old, and afterwards married a Sachem. He will soon return to Green Bay, west of lake Michlery Parmele, of do.; A. M. Withington; Mrs. T. P. Allen, and child, of Lubec; Miss H. C. Little, and Miss Sally Tucker, of Kennebunk.

We learn by an arrival at quarantine on Wednesday, from Ponce, Porto Rico, that on 22d July, an intended insurrection among the blacks near that place, to destroy the white inhabitants, had been discovered. Their plan was, it seems, to go in the night to the door of the whites, and give an alarm of fire, and as the later came out of their houses, to murder them. The plot had been in agitation for several months previous and was discovered by a slave who informed his mas ter. The principal leaders, twenty-four in number were apprehended and will probably be executed as soon as the Captain General, who was daily expected, arrives at the city of Porto Rico .- Traveller

We understand letters have been received from Li ma, which announce that Pesident Bolivar has entered into a marriage covenant with Miss Hart, of Saybrook Connecticut, sister of the lady of Commodore Hull, of the frigate United States. Miss Hart accompanied her sister on the present cruise of that frigate.

Capt. Humphreys, from St. Thomas, in 21 days, in forms, that, since the great fire, several other attempts have been made to burn the town, and great fears existed that the negroes contemplated an insurrection --The inhabitants had been kept under arms night and day. On the receipt of the news of the death of Adams and Jefferson, all the American, and several Colombian vessels displayed their flags at half mast, and minute guns were fired at noon.

Voyage .- The enterprising Captain Kotzebue, aftelligent and able officer has followed up his former investigation of the Northern American coast in the Pacific, the Alutian Islands, Kamschatka, the sea of Ochotsk. &c. Professor Eschecholtz, the naturalist who Phi Beta Kappa.—The members of this society selebrated their anniversary at Cambridge on Thursday last. The Oration was delivered by the Hon. Judge Story, and the Foem by the Rev. Bit. I causay.
Is in revivals, and on revivals many turn their
These exercises took place at the meeting house soon after those in declamation; and were highly gratifying to the many fashionables and literati present.—Travitational intercourse with the natives. the travellers had much intercourse with the natives. The Enterprise sails for Russia on Monday .- London Literary Guzette, June 24.

> Mammoth Bones .- We have received from Sullivan ounty, the following communication:

Found on the fourteenth instant, in the town of Horace Adams, whilst digging the Canal, nine or ten of a Mammoth, consisting of one of the hip bones and the hip bone when first taken out was thirty-five and enclosures for their cattle; they melt iron and pounds, although much depreciated in weight, on account of the great length of time it must have lain in the earth. It is thought from the dimensions of this ength and height of this animal cannot be ascertained until more of the bones are found .- Gosh. N. Y.

The Missouri Caravan .- The company of enterprising citizens, which we lately mentioned as pre-paring for another mercantile tour to New Mexico, has left here and entered on the arduous undertaking. Between thirty and one hundred persons, we believe, constitute the number who have gone on the present occasion—and the wagons and carriages, of almost every description, are numerous. The amount of merchandise taken is very considerable, and if the adventurers are successful, the foundations of many forunes will be laid.

It has the air of romance to see splendid please carriages, with elegant horses, journeying to the re-public of Mexico; yet it is sober reality. In fact the the great American Congress. obstacle exists rather in imagination than in reality. Nature has made a fine road the whole distance.— Franklin [Mo.] Intelligencer.

Ohio Corn .- A Marietta paper, of 16th July, says -We are informed that Col. F. Boggs, residing about one mile from this borough, has a field of corn containing about 10 or 12 acres, superior to any ever raised in this township. On measuring several stocks two feet from the ground, they were found to measure seven inches in circumference, and to be twelve feet three inches high. The stalks vary but little in size throughout the field.—Niles' Reg.

Melancholy accident .- Miss. Matilda Brevitt, secand daughter of Dr. J. Brevitt, while on a visit to a friend in the country, was induced, on Aug. 15, evening about six o'clock, to visit a camp-meeting held in the neighborhood; on returning from which, the horse that drew the carry-all became frightened and dashed rapidly along—Miss Brevitt becoming alarmed, sprang from the carriage and was instantly killed! The young lady in company was also seriously injured in the like attempt. The young man who drove the horse, escaped with trifling injury.—Baltimore Amer-

An American officer who lately visited Tunis states, on the authority of a lady resident there, that there are in that city in the course of the year not less than 100 apostacies from the Christian faith. Rene-

The Generous Sailor .- Capt. Powers, of the brig Volant, of this port, with his mate, Mr. Crangle, as fine a sailor as ever broke biscuit, with their spirited crew, while on their voyage, to this city, saved the lives of the Capt. and crew of the schr. Cicero, of Baltimore, which was totally lost a few days since, in Delaware Bay.

Capt. Powers, seeing the threatened destruction of the lives of the crew, at the hazard of his own, and also of the vessel he commanded, went to their assistance, and fortunately succeeded, after great personal danger, in taking them from the wreck.—Nine min-utes after, the vessel fell to pieces and disappeared. Such acts of noble daring in such a cause, cannot

e too generally known, or too loudly applanded. Capt. P. is a native of Massachusetts, and is pos sessed of all the modesty, intelligence, and energy of character, which would be expected in one who dares to act so gallantly and so nebly in the cause of human-

NORTHAMPTON, Aug. 23. Rev. Eleazer Williams, a descendant of the Rev.

at Petit Menan island. Mr. 1. adds, that, within ten minutes from the time the fire was discovered, he and every other person on beard was compelled to abandon the vessel: and Mr. Whiton, one of the passengers, lost, with his trunk, \$1800 in money—Mr. T. lost his baggage.—The following are the names of the passengers:—Messrs. Fred. Greene, of South Berwick; E. williams, who was carried to Canada when she was gers:—Messrs. Fred. Greene, of South Berwick; E. livered a very interesting and impressive discourse in the place of his ancestors on Sunday, Aug. 13. Mr. Williams is a grand child of a daughter of the Rev. J. Williams, who was carried to Canada when she was

> Unfortunate Accident .- As the Brownville artillery company, on board a keel boat, was on its way to Pittsburgh, to join the volunteer's assembled at the place from different quarters, on firing their piece, which was on deck, the captain, Thomas L. Rogers, a fine active young man, elevated his head from below deck at the moment the gun went off-he was blown into the river, and, as it is said by some, not missed for some minutes. His head was shot off .- Greens burch Pa Ga-

> Earthquake. - The Richmond Compiler of the 11th ult. says that two shocks of an earthquake have been felt in that city: the first about nine o'clock on the evening of the 9th, was noticed by several persons, without any communication with each other: the other occurred at about twelve o'clock on the 10th ult. The last was not perhaps as generally noticed, from the circumstance of persons being more actively em-ployed, and not so sedentary and still in the day time, as they are early in the night.

Forgery in France.-Forgery has become so alarmingly prevalent in France, in consequence of the fa-citity which the chemical discoveries of late years have given to its commission, that the minister of Justice at Paris, has been induced to request the French Academy to devise some plan for the prevention of the crime. The forgers first discharge from notes or drafts every thing but the stamp and the signature; then, by an easy process, restore the paper to its original con-sistency and color, and afterwards insert what they please, and circulate the falsified documents. At-Voyage.—The enterprising Captain Kotzebue, after a voyage of survey and discovery, occupying in all two means, either by the invention of an ink capable about three years returned to Boutenth in the property of the invention of an ink capable about three years, returned to Portsmouth in the Russian corvette Enterprise on Thursday week. The in-

> An ineffectual attempt was made a short time since to destroy a meeting-house in Granby, Conn. Two young men, at a late hour in the evening, discovered a blaze of fire at the south end door of the house. On approaching it they found the lower part of the door rnt through, and the casings nearly consumed, sevcral inches from the bottom. The fire was immediate ly extinguished. On entering the house a cask of gunowder was discovered on the floor, near the centre of the steeple at the north end of the house, and a trail of powder laid from the cask through the aisle to the south door, and within a few inches of the fire when

Southern Africa .- It has lately been stated in the newspapers, that Mr. Campbell, the missionary trav-Mamakating, on the summit of the Delaware and eller, and another, had penetrated the country three Hudson Canal, near the Branch turnpike, by Mr. hundred miles north east of Lattakoo, and passed two tribes of natives called Marootses, speaking the lanfeet below the surface of the earth, a part of the bones guage of Lattack, and amounting in numbers to sixteen thousand. They are represented as living in a a number of the joints of the back. The weight of mountainous district, with walls round their houses,

Picture of Bonaparte .- An English missionary in bone, that the animal must have been eight or nine bone, that the animal must have been eight or nine Java, states that the village of Buitenzong, in the vicinity of Batavia, where there is a colony of 2000 high bone is 28 inches in circumference.—The Chinese, he found in one of their houses, an European picture of Bonaparte, in a gilt frame, to which the ople offer incense and pray night and morning.

> Williams College .- President Griffin, of this Institution, has recently solicited and obtained subscrip tions, in this city and vicinity, amounting to about \$5000. The object is to procure a sufficient sum to ndow an additional Professorship, and to erect a

## DEATH OF MR. ANDERSON.

The last National Journal announces, that intelligence has been received at the State Department of the death of the Hon. R. C. Anderson, our Minister to Colombia. He died at Carthagena, on the 24th July, on his way to Panama, as one of the Commissioners t

#### CONGRESS OF PANAMA.

A Carthagena Gazette of the 23d July, announces the installation of the American Congress, at Panama, on the 22d June, and gives an address of Don Manuel Lorenzo do Vidaurre, Plenipotentiary from Peru, to the Plenipotentiaries of the other States, which contains many indicious reflections as to the subjects which ought

mournful interest.

"The distresses of the Spitalfield weavers equal i intensity those of their brethren in the north of England. More than 9000 of them depend on public contributions for their support, and the fountain of private charity seemed nearly exhausted. But for a fresh donation of 10001. from his Majesty, the committee must have closed their labors on the 20th of July.

"The distress in the manufacturing districts of Scot land exceeds, perhaps, that of Lancashire or any part of England. It is stated, for example, in a letter from Glasgow, that in the small town of Maybole, in Ayr shire, the inhabitants of which only amounted to 3000, there are 1,768 persons out of employment."

A letter from Bogota of the 19th July, states, that H. E. Fudger, Esq. our Consul at St. Martha, was in humanly murdered at Bogota on the night of the 13th gades who possess any talent are immediately taken into favor, and loaded with riches and honors.—The whole number of Christians residing permanently at Tunis is 1500. They have Churches and a Convent.

Humanly murdered at Bogota on the night of the 13th gades who possess any talent are immediately taken Information for the 13th gades who possess any talent are immediately taken and his pistols and other articles taken at Tunis is 1500. They have Churches and a Convent.

Active exertions were making to discover the way. Active exertions were making to discover the perpretrators both on the part of government as well as the inhabitants. His funeral was attended by a numerous concourse of citizens, and all the different

> An officer of the U. S. army, in a letter to his friend at Wheeling, dated "Prairie du Chien, July 2d," states that a party of Winebago Indians had recently murdered a family consisting of six persons, and burnt their house. Some of the murderers have been apprehended but afterwards escaped from confine- that our terms of payment are, one half in January, and the nent. Col. Morgan held a council with the Indians, and told them that if they did not surrender the murderers "the United States would deem it incumbent on them to raise arms against the whole nation. They asked for twenty days to consider the matter.

#### WARRIED,

In this city, Dr. Hiram Hoyt, of Hardwick, Vt. to Miss Eliza, year, to remit their money daughter of the late C. Mackeige, of this city. Mr. John Mansfeld, to Miss Eliza Pittee. In Waterfown, Mr. Charles Carter, of Poston, to Miss Sarah Vose, daughter of Mr. Mark Vose, of W. In Northampton, Dr. Benjamin Barrett, to Miss Mary Wright, daughter of Seth Wright, Esq.

Reston, August 16.

DIED.

In this city, Mr. Henry Thompson, aged 21. Mr. Lawson Lincoln, 46. Mrs. Mary Murphy, 29. Charles C. Nichols, jr. 10 years. Mrs. Hannah Storer, relict of the late Ebenezer Storer, Esq. 30. Mrs. Mary Abrams, 70. Mr. George Fuller, 24. Mr. Liph Bowker, 38, formerly of Scituate. Mrs. Dorcas Moore, 47. Mr. Levi Webster, 47. Mr. Joseph Jeffitts 72. Mr. James Feterson, 42. Mr. James Adams, 22. On the 27th ult. Mrs. Denoran Leonard, of this city, in the 73d year of her age. Mrs. L. has been a suember of the Methodist Episcopal Church upwards of 33 years. She was amiable in life, patient in sickness, and resigned in death.

In Dorchester, on the 11th of August, Mrs. Jerusha Bispham, aged 55 years. Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord from henceforth: yea, saith the Spirit, that they may rest from In Saugus, the 14th ult. widow Elizabeth Reiddie.

heir labors."

In Saugus, the 14th ult. widow Elizabeth Briddin, aged 78. She has for many years been a respectable member of the Methodist Episcopal Church in this place, and an ornament to

thodist Episcopal Church in this place, and an ornament to her Christian profession.

In Easton, Mass. August 15th, Mrs. Sally, wife of Mr. Jedidiah Packard; £0th, Mrs. Rebecca, wife of Mr. Gideon Packard; £1st, stiddenly, Mary Randall, daughter of Mr. James and Mrs. Sally Dickerman, aged 5 years and Hr. James In Searsmont, Maine, August 17th, Julia Ann, aged four months three days, and August 23d, Asbury Coke, aged 2 yrs. Il months, children of Rev. Philip Munger. Julia Ann was an only daughter. This desolating affliction has removed in so short a space of time two out of five children from the bosons of their affectionate parents to the boson of their God. In Cambridgeport, very suddenly, Mrs. Mary, wife of Mr. Lemuel Tileston, aged 54. In West Carabridge, Mr. Joseph Balch, 28. In Watertown, Mrs. Abigail, wife of Mr. William May, 41, formerly of Sudbury. Mr. Thomas Dana, 49. In Hingham, Mr. William Daniels, a revolutionary pensioner, aged 72.

In New York, August, 9; Mr. William C. Dunn, eldest son of the late Mr. Wm. Dunn, Droggist, in this city.

At Wayne, Mr. Shriver, one of the United States Engineers,

# SHIP MEWS.

PORT OF BOSTON.

ARRIVALS AND CLEARANCES.

MONDAY, August 28—Arrived, ship Mogul, Mellus, Hampton Roads: brigs Almira, M\*Lellan, Norfolk; Beluga, Nason, Ponce: schs. Galaxy, Bailey, Richmond; Chilo, Fuller, do.; Boundary, Shackford, Eastport: Ranger, Woodbury, Cumana: Baunister, Downes, St. Thomas.—Cleared, brigs Cipher, Winter, Copenhagen and Fillan; Swiftsure, Knowles, Gibraltar and a market; Mexico, Fairfield, Kennebunk; schs. Hope, Lubec; Henry, Wells, Troy.

TUESDAY, August 29—Arrived, schs. Lucy Ann, Hilton, Augusta, Me.; Indus, Glover, Cape Haytien.——Cleared, brigs Sappho, Whitmore, Norfolk; Fair Play, Hopkins, Ellsworth; Neptune, Madigan, New Castle; Mary, Given, Portland; schs. Billow, Barker, Halifax; Almira, Tyler, St. Andrews; Hawk, Tyler, do.; Return, Howes, St. Peters; Stranger, Churchill, Hartford; New Priscilla, Eldredge, Baltimore; Jew, Gould, New York; Element, Foster, Bath; sloop Betsey, Robbins. Plymouth.

WEDNESDAY, August 30—Arrived, brig Syren, Batavia via Salem; schs. Leonidas, Johnson, Mobile; Two Sisters,

Osbora, Charleston.

THURSDAY, August 31—Arrived, brig Hope, Berry, Baltimore; sebs. Godfrey, Rider, from Bay of Chaleur, with 53,000 fish; Banks, Bartlett, Plymouth; New York, Tufts, New York; Manilla, Sturgis; Gentile, Smith; Mirror, Hallet; and Hero, Burroughs, do.; Rambler, Portsmouth; Boston Packet, do.; William, Swain; and Experiment, Haden, Nantucket; Debenture, Kennebec; Iris, Goodspeed, Hartford.—Cleared, brigs William, Page, Brazils; Sarah and Esther, Evans, Havana and Europe; Jacob, Eddy, Warren, R. I.; schs. Potomac, Bears, Alexandria; Mexican, Pepper, Philadelphia; Midas, Wecks, Wilmington, Delaware; sloops William and Henry, Hazen, St. Andrews. iam and Henry, Hazen, St. Andrews,

FRIDAY, Sept. 1-Arrwed, bigs Pioneer, Havana; Mar RIDAT, Sept. 1— Arrived, oligs Pioneer, Havana; Maty and Elizabeth, Richmond; schs. Piesident, Smally, Provincetown; Martha and Susan, Marshall, New York; Defrature, Elish, Hallowell; Experiment, Tripp, Elizabeth City v.a New Bedford; Exchange, Matanzas; sloops Packet, Davis, Gloucester; Rapid, Wheeler, New York.— Cleared, brig Governor Endicott, Eaker, Salem; schs. Eetsey and Eliza, Baxter, Providence; Cherub, Quiner, Marblewead.

Baxter, Providence; Cherub, Quiner, Marblishend.

SATURDAY, Sept. 2—Arrived, ship Columbus, Lovett,
New York; schs. Superb, Woodbury, do.; William Penn,
Rogers, Philadelphia; Three Brothers, Albany; Liberty, GayHead; Sea Flower, Augusta; President, Ames, Eastport;
Minerva, Fortland; Polly Kider, Doane, Turks Island; sleops
Floret, Bridgeport; Mary, Kennebunk; Carrier, from Wells;
Young Hernet, Portsmouth; Orion, Newburyport; Bedford,
New Bedford; Harriet, Plymouth.—Cleared, ship Carrier,
Deshon, New London; brigs Eugene, Hodge, Washington, N.
C.: Beluga, Nason, Kennebunk; schs. Boundary, Eastport;
Hope and Polly, Chase, Richmond; Fornax, Harding, Baltimore; Eliza Jane, Pease, Philadelphia; Jane Maria, Baxter,
Elizabeth City; Glide, Plymouth; Kathadia, Bangor; Juliet,
Bowley, Quebec; Nancy, Bell, Halifax; sloops Echo,
Globe, and Avon, New York; Betsey, Newburyport; Polly,
Plymouth; Experiment, Nanucket.

SUNDAY, Sept. 3—Arrived, ships Alert, Bancroft, New

SUNDAY, Sept. 3—Arrived, ships Alert, Bancroft, New Orleans; Sapphire, Callender, Liverpool; Heroine, Heath, Valparaiso; brigs Octavia, Russell, Hamburg; Virginia, Weeks, Baltimore; bark Leopard, Gerry, Charleston; schs. Carrier, Gill, Richmond; Rolla. Churchill, Alexandria; L. Hope, Loring, Philadelphia; Eetsey and Elizabeth, Lombard, New York; Citizen, Baker, do.; Otter, Hadlock, Baltimore.

Sir,-Flease give the following an insertion, and oblige yours,

A rock was seen by Capt. James A. Nye, of the brig Aurora, of Boston, on his passage from Marshfield, Mass. to St. Thomas, and from a lunar taken the day before, its longitude was determined to be 55 47 west, latitude 31 19 north. The following is Capt. Nye's account:

"On the 4th of March, at half past 3, A. M. while sitting on the water and at first

many judicious reflections as to the subjects which ought to occupy the deliberations of the Congress—in none of which, says the National Journal, do we perceive the slightest cause to regret that our country has decided to take a part in those deliberations—and takes an interesting view of the future prospects and destinies of the infant States.

The Philadelphia Gazette says, "The news from the manufacturing districts of England possesses a morning was so light by the help of the moon, that we could see it for some distance. I did not observe any different appearance in the water while passing, but my attention was so much taken up by the rock, that I did not pay attention to if till after we were past. My stern boat was not in a state that when my the impredictable beneated or I should have some up. she could be immediately lowered, or I should have gone up-

I have no doubt of the existence of this rock, and feel obliged to Capt. Nye for the care and trouble he has taken in deter-mining its position and making it known. Several masters of vessels have fallen in with a rock, from their account very near that place, but none before has t mine its position.—N. Y. American. one before has taken the pains to deter

#### NOTICES.

Our agents and patrons are respectfully informed that all nications intended for publication, or on business of the Herald, should hereafter be addressed to Solomon Sias, Publisher of Zion's Herald, Boston, Mass.

Mr. John C. Totten, No. 9, Bowery, is agent for Zion's Herald in the city of New York. Subscribers will please to call on him and settle their bills when due, or for any other business concerning the Herald in that city. While we acknowledge the special providence of God in the

establishment and success of Zion's Herald, we would not be inmineful of the prompt attention paid to its interest by most of our agents and patrons. There are, however, some exceptions; and a few have not even paid anything since they subscribed, which is now going on two years. Prompt payments are necessary in order to keep the paper in circulation. It will be recollected, by referring to the imprint on the first page, other half in July. But as it is more convenient for our subscribers living at a distance to make their remittances' in one payment, we have in many instances waited on them till July, and then received their year's subscription in one remittance. The publisher would remind his patrons that the time of the second payment is past, and as he is in special want of their aid, would request all who have not settled up for the present year, to remit their money as soon as may be convenient. Those particularly whose accounts have been standing more than a year are desired to accommodate us as we have endea-

that our neighborionized .- Instead of nore pleasing.

ve are thankall friends, rend yours, and on your labors, remain, dear SBRISAY. the Editor of

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lass. Aug. 2d revival in the e. For many r past we have with us-par-

n Milledgeville, Aug. 3, 1826. , 13 miles from

in was very large The preaching rines of the Methconnexion, were h was owned by we it unction, and ull power and dedly were made aprofessed to have rophets did write, orty-seven memtrial. The numthe whole work vers were refresh-

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e of religion in this e close of the past vorldly pursuits had all classes. The remost entirely disreprofessed to be the into a spiritual leth-e golden moments of totally forsaken the d lamentable consevere showing themrably changed, and for the better. We kful that the fell enof the devil, has been

ovah has vouchsafed

the salvation and aortals. elieved our report?" gross, and their ears ions visited this place and notwithstanding not to warn and adrage you never to be r that "your labor of severe. "The Lord of sixty members

n almost every speic attention of mainful to the philane compass of severvas to be found, and ow, in almost every pers of the true and effect of the benign in a measure been ies and animosities en such times-such ave we to raise the

to be done; many edless steps the way our country are a-

great reason to re-



The following is the Hymn, the translation of which is men tioned in the intelligence contained in the August number of the Missionary Herald, from the Sandwich Islands, as having been sung at the last interview with Kapiolani at La-

MISSION TO THE SANDWICH ISLANDS. Wake Isles of the South! your redemption is near, No longer repose in the borders of gloom; The strength of His chosen in love will appear, And light shall arise on the verge of the tomb!

The billows that girt ye, the wild waves that roar, The zephyrs that play where the ocean-storms cease, Shall bear the rich freight to your desolate shore, Shall waft the glad tidings of pardon and peace.

On the islands that sit in the regions of night, The lands of despair, to oblivion a prey, The morning will open with healing and light, The young star of Bethlehem will ripen to Day! The altar and idol in dust overthrown,

The incense forbade that was hallowed with blood, The Priest of Melchisedec there shall atone, And the shrines of Atooi be sucred to God! The heathen will hasten to welcome the time, The day-spring, the prophet in vision once saw,

When the beams of Messiah will break on each clime, And the isles of the ocean shall want for his law. And thou OBOOKIAH!\* now sainted above. Wilt rejuce as the heralds their mission disclose And the prayer will be heard that the land thou didst love

May blossom as Sharon and bud as the rose! \* Henry Obook: ah, a young native of the Sandwich isles, a rived in America a few years since, and while preparing to re-turn to his countrymen as a Christian preacher, died at Com-

> ----GERTRUDE.

BY MRS. HEMANS.

The Baron Von der Wart, accused, though it is believed un justly, as an accomplice in the assassination of the emperor Albert, was bound alive on the wheel, and attended by his wife Gertrude throughout his last agonizing moments, with the most heroic fidelity. Her own sufferings and those of her unfortunate husband are most affectingly described in a let-ter addressed to a female friend, and which was published some years ago at Haarlem, in a book entitled "Gertrude Von der Wart, or Fidelity unto death."

> Her hands were clasped, her dark eyes raised, The breeze threw back her hair. Up to the fearful wheel she gazed-All that she had was there. The night was round her clear and cold, The holy heaven above; Its pale stars watching to behold The night of earthly love.

"And bid me not depart," she cried, " My Rudolph, say not so ! This is no time to quit thy side Peace, peace! I cannot go. Hath the world aught for me to fear, When death is on thy brow? The world! what means it? Mine is here; I will not leave thee now !

"I have been with thee in thine hour Of glory and of bliss; Doubt not its memory's living power To strengthen me through this And thou, mine honored love and true Bear on, bear nobly on! We have the blessed heaven in view, Whose rest shall soon be won.

And were not these high words to flow From Woman's breaking heart? Through all that night of bitterest wo She bore her lofty part. But O! with such a freezing eye-With such a curdling cheek; Love, love! of mortal agony, Thou, only thou, shouldst speak

The winds rose high-but with them rose Her voice, that he might hear: Perchance that dark hour brought repose To happy bosoms near, While she sat striving with despair Beside his tortured form. And pouring her deep soul in prayer Forth on the rushing storm.

She wined the death-damps from his brow With her pale hands and soft. Whose touch upon the lute-chords low Had stilled his heart so oft. She spread her mautle o'er his breast, She bathed his lips with dew. And on his cheek such kisses pressed As jox and hope ne'er knew.

O! lovely are ye, Love and Faith, Enduring to the last! She had her meed - one smile in death-And his worn spirit passed. While e'en as o'er a martyr's grave She knelt on that sad spot. And weeping, bless'd the God who gave Strength to forsake it not!

#### OBITUARY.

FOR ZION'S HEBALD.

Died, in Phelps, Ontario county, N. Y. November, 1824, Mrs. Lovice Bigelow, consort of Mr. Abner Bigelow, and daughter of Mr. Paul, and Mrs. Mary Guilford, formerly of Conway, Mass. in the 37th year of her age.

Although past the meridian of life, Mrs. Bigelow had, for a few years only, found by happy experience, Jesus Christ to be her friend and Saviour. The short period which she spent in the service of her Lord and Muster, was distinguished for persevering industry, active usefulness, and eminent piety. "She looked well to the ways of her household, and ate not the bread of idleness." Surrounded with the endearments that God was good and merciful. The last words we Heaven, her days and months rolled smoothly and swiftly away. Health flushed in her countenance, attended the next Sabbath, by a large concourse of attended the next Sabbath, by a large concourse of the Methodist Church, neighhow deceifful are the most flattering appearances.— relatives, members of the Methodist Church, neigh-llow uncertain are all human events! In an unex-pected moment, the fangs of disease were riveted upon sion moved, in order, to the Rev. Silas McKeen's her, and the angel of death marked her for his victim. meeting-house, where he delivered an appropriate dis-For a long time during her lingering illness, she rather impatiently endured the pains with which she was ex-Unreconciled to the overruling hand of diwine mercy, much distressed in mind in consequence of distracting hopes and fears, she mourned the hidings of God. Then shall they know the forth in agonizing prayer, and requested others to unite, and implore the God of mercy, then to appear,

On whose excentees much more might be said.

We invite all to copy her godly life, and deep experience at first; and that many of the difficulties which ultimates and inspection of the difficulties and inspection of the

and forgive her sins, and prepare her for her approachand lorgive ner sins, and prepare ner for her approaching dissolution. Her prayer was heard. While to appearance in the agonies of death, she was frequently asked if Christ was not precious to her soul; to which, she at length answered, "now, now I can praise my Jesus, now his love I feel! I have sought him whom my soul loveth, and have found him! What struggles have a passed through almost in despois. but my have I passed through-almost in despair; but my labor in the Lord has not been in vain. O the smiles of a Saviour! Don't you see (said she) those glittering angels with crowns on their heads, and harps in their Don't you see them? Oh what a fullness in Here you may come, and supply all your Jesus! wants. O come my young impenitent friends, and taste and see that the Lord is gracious! Come, come quickly, don't delay!" She then called upon her children, and said to them "God calls for me, and I must go. I leave you in the bands of him who said, when on earth, " suffer little children to come unto me and forbid them not." She exhorted them to keep holy the Sabbath day, and seek an interest in Christ while young. Then taking her dear companion by the hand for the last time, entreated him to look to God for grace to support him under his trouble, and wis-dom to train up his children in the fear of the Lord.— While her friends and relatives surrounded her dving bed, every moment expecting her spirit to take its flight, she exclaimed, in a transport of joy, "dear friends, I love you, but I love my Jesus better! My soulis full of glory, inspiring my tongue with praise. Oh, could I meet with angels, I would sing them a song." Thus in this state of heavenly felicity, did she continue to the last, leaving an example for the encouragement of every Christian, and worthy the attention of the impenitent. Thus in the arms of her Saviour, rejoicing in his government, did she soar above the point of this world, and breathe the atmosphere of celestial spirits, until the angelic band descended arrayed in robes of white, to fulfil the divine order, and on triumphant wings, bore away the precious gem to its native skies.

" Without a sigh, she left life's fleeting charms, Its setting sun with holy bastre fir'd, And safe within her blest Redeemer's arms, Her heaven began ere yet her lamp expir'd.

To her dark tomb, when shades of eve prevail, Shall fond affection oft delight to roam; How will her partner tell his mournful tale, And long for angels' wings to bear him home." H. D. S.

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FCR ZION'S HERALD.

Bradford, Vt. July 28, 1326. MR. EDITOR,—In compliance with the request of some of your readers, and under a sense of duty to Him, whose grace is sufficient for his children, even in a dying hour, I send a short account of the life and leath of Mrs. FANNY CLARK, whose decease has peen communicated, and inserted in the Herald— And I am particularly induced to do it, that the servants of the cross, to whom she has so frequently min-Lebanon, Con. was born in the year 1782, of religious parents. In consequence of the death of her father, which took place about the seventh year of her age, she was left to the care of her mother, whose pious instructions made many good impressions on her mind, was the subject of her principal anxiety. It does not appear, however, that she obtained the consolations of hell in his chariot pillowed and cushioned about him experimental religion, until about her nineteenth year. A few years before her health became impaired. Her physician advising her to journey northward, she complied, and made her residence in Bradford, Vt. with her friends. Soon after, under the labors of that faithful servant of Christ, Rev. Thomas Branch, she was brought to an acquaintance with that religion which seemed to be the actuating principle of the lightning, which played on the corner of the pulreligion which seemed to be the actuating principle of her future life. She soon united with the Methodist Episeopal Church, and, not long after, in marriage with Mr. Joseph Clark, jr. of Bradford, who also had engaged in the service of his God while young. It

appears that this union was in the fear of God, and at-

ended with his blessing, in their spiritual prosperity.

At this time, the society in this place flourished, and was respectable in numbers; but, in consequence of deaths, removals, and some backslidings, was reduced to three members, and remained in that low state for several years. Although surrounded with many outward embarrassments, and enjoying few privileges, of the society, of her own denomination, she walked by the same rule, and ever appeared to entertain the idea, that the doctrine and discipline of the church to which she belonged was founded on the word of God, and would outlive opposition and reproach. She was never so bigoted to her own religious opinions, as to reject those of other denominations, who gave evidence that they loved the Lord Jesus Christ in sincerher placid temper, holy life and conduct gaining her the respect and good will of all. Herdaily life and conversation indicated that she had fellowhip with the Father and his Son, Jesus Christ, "whom to know aright is life eternal." About eighteen months before her decease, she began to decline; but attended fer family concerns, in general, until within about nine weeks before her death, and even when she discovered the king of terrors approaching, she was not discomposed closer union with her Saviour. About three weeks which Rev. Charles Baker officiated. of friends. When she received the wine, the preacher drink it anew with her Saviour in his kingdom. She declared it to be the happiest day she ever enjoyed.

said but little, owing to extreme pain. Having slept much during the night, when she was informed by her husband in the morning following, that he thought she would not live through the day, she answered "The will of the Lord be done." She further observed, "I think you are more alarmed about me than you need be; for I seel more comfortable than I have for several days." Soon, however, convinced of death's rapid approach, and seeing her husband in tears, she said, "My dear, can't you give me up?" Kissing him, she bade him trust in God. He asked her if she found that promise good, "When I walk through the valley of the shadow of death I will fear no evil?" She auswered, with great emphasis, "I do, I do." One then observed, "Jesus can make a dying bed feel soft as downy pillows are." She said. kneeling around her bed, commending her soul to God, she appeared absorbed in devotion, and testified

As death approached, her confidence in God increas-

The day preceding her death, she was restless, and

ed, and her prospect of heaven brightened.

course from Ecclesiastes iv. 2.

Thus lived and died that faithful disciple of Christ, of whose excellences much more might be said. We invite all to copy her godly life, and deep experi-

MINISTERS' DEPARTMENT.

ELOQUENCE OF WHITEFIELD. There was nothing in the appearance of this extra-ordinary man which would lead you to suppose that a Felix would tremble before him. "He was something about the middle stature, well proportioned, and re-markable for a native gracefulness of manner. His complexion was very fair, his features regular, and his dark blue eyes small and lively; in recovering from the measles he had contracted a squint with one of them: but this peculiarity rather rendered the expression of his countenance more remarkable than in any degree lessened the effect of its uncommon sweetness. His voice excellent both in meloiy and compass: and its fine modulations were happily accompanied by that grace of action which he possessed in an eminent degree, and which has been said to be the chief requisite in an orator." To have seen him when he first com-menced, one would have thought him any thing but enthusiastic and glowing, but as he proceeded his heart warmed with his subject, and his manner became impetuous and animated, till, forgetful of every thing around him he seemed to kneel at the throne of Jeh vah, and to beseech in agony for his fellow beings.

After he had finished his prayer, he knelt for a long time in profound silence, and so powerfully had it affected the most heartless of his audience, that a stillness like that of the tomb pervaded the whole house. Before he commenced his sermon, long, darkening columns crowded the bright sunny sky of the morning,

and swept their dull shadows over the building, in fear ful augury of the storm. His text was, "Strive to enter in at the straight gate,

for many I say unto you, shall seek to enter in, and shall not be able." "See that emblem of human life," said he, as he

pointed to a shadow that was flitting across the floor. It passed for a moment, and concealed the brightness of heaven from our view—But it is gone. And where will ye be my hearers, when your lives have passed away like that dark cloud? Oh, my dear friends, I see thousands sitting attentive, with eyes fixed on the poor unworthy preacher. In a few days, we shall all meet dgment seat of Christ. We shall form a part of that vast assembly which will gather before his throne; and every eye will behold the Judge. With a voice whose call you must abide and answer. He will inquire whether on earth ve strove to enter in at the straight gate—whether you were supremely devoted to God—whether your hearts were absorbed in him. My blood to enter in, and shall not be able. Oh, what plea can you make before the Judge of the whole earth? you say it has been your whole endeavor to mortify the flesh with its affections and lusts? that your life has been one long effort to do the will of God? No! you must answer, I made myself easy in the world, by flattering myself that all would end well; but I have deceived

my own soul, and am lost.
"You, O false and hollow Christians, of what avail istered of her substance, may know some of the benefits she derived from religion in a dying hour. Mrs.

Clark, daughter of Asa and Hannah Aspenwall, of made long prayers—that you have attended religious if not crtirely, exterminated, by a vigorous and judiduties, and appeared holy in the eyes of men? What cious effort on the part of our sex. Let the practices will all this be, if instead of loving him supremely, you themselves be uniformly mentioned in terms of reprohave been supposing you should exalt yourself in heaven, by acts really polluted and unholy?

"And you, rich man, wherefore do you hoard your which was so seriously convinced of the importance of silver? Wherefore count the price you have received a preparation for death, that the usual frivolities of youth were irksome to her. The salvation of her soul gain? Why, that when you are too poor to buy a gain? Why, that when you are too poor to buy drop of cold water, your beloved son be rolled to His eye gradually lighted up, as he proceeded, till towards the close, it seemed to sparkle with celestial

> 'Oh, sinner!" he exclaimed, "by all our hopes happiness, I beseech you to repent. Let not the wrath of God be awakened. Let not the fires of eternity be pit—"'Tis a glance from the angry eye of Jehovah!
> Hark!' continued he, raising his finger in a listening
> attitude, as the distant thunder grew louder and louder, and broke in one tremendous crash over the building; "It was the voice of the Almighty, as he passed by in his anger."

As the sound died away, he covered his face with his bands, and knelt beside his pulpit apparently lost in inward and intense prayer.—The storm passed rapidly by, and the sun, bursting forth in his might, threw across the heavens a magnificent arch of peace. Ris ing, and pointing to the beautiful object, he exclaimed "Look upon the rsinbow; and praise Him that made it.—Very beautiful it is in the brightness thereof. It compasseth the heavens about with glory; and the hands of the Most High have bended it."

#### THE PASTORAL OFFICE.

It is by no means certain, that a young man who ity. She entertained no doubts respecting her contakes the oversight of a church and congregation at version, and appeared to enjoy an abiding witness of her acceptance with her God and Saviour. As a friend and companion, she was beloved by every one; friend and companion, she was beloved by every one; eight, or even later; or than he himself would, had he waited a few reas longer. On the contample of the second sketch of the second states are shown in the size of the second states and companions. Taking them by the hand, she led them to a shed in the yard, and look to the Lord Jesus; he only my support the saked them all to kneel down, as she was going to pray the saked them all strongly inclined to think, that upon an average, those nisters who are settled near the age of thirty, actually preach as many years as those who commence eight or ten years earlier. And there are obvious reasons why it should be so. The work of the ministry is a great work. The duties of a pastor are extremely arduous, especially at first. They require much physical as well as intellectual vigor. But the co. and terrified, because she anticipated a speedy and tion is not ordinarily consolidated much under the age of thirty. From twenty to twenty-five it is yet in its before her death, there was a quarterly meeting, at greenness, and of course incapable of sustaining that nstant pressure of care and toil, which is inseparable to attend the communion except by the assistance | ble from the pastoral office. Hence, chiefly, so many invalids in the sacred profession. reminded her of her fast approaching dissolution, it blighted hopes, bereaved churches, and early graves. animated and refreshed her sonl that soon she should Let our youthful Levites then, who are chiding the sluggish years that keep them away from the altar, repress their premature aspirations, and rather esteen themselves happy in being allowed ample time for pre-paration. They will find it quite another thing to have the care of one or two thousand souls, from what they are apt to anticipate; and after a year's experience, will be much more likely to wish they had waited longer, than to regret that they did not settle

But supposing it morally certain, that the minister who enters the desk at twenty, will labor ten years longer than if he had waited till thirty, it by no means lows that he will do more good. The usefulness of a minister, for any given time, must depend upon his Christian experience, his theological attainments, the maturity of his judgment, the weight of his personal character, and his acquaintance with men and things. And it cannot surely be doubted, that, other things being equal, the man of thirty has a sounder judgment, and more general knowledge, and greater weight of character, and in short, is in most respects bette qualified for the pastoral office, than the youth of tweny-one. Of course, the former enters the sacred proion under far better advantages than the latter and with the same degree of zeal and faithfulness, can

do more good in the same time.

I appeal to you, my brethren, whether you have not known young preachers of fine talents and great promise, exceedingly deficient in pastoral qualifica ions, and of course extremely embarrassed in discharging the ordinary duties of the ministry? Ha not the usefulness of some been greatly circumscribed by rashness, by timidity, or by palpable errors in judgment, which the ripering of a few more years might have prevented? For my own part, I cannot but think, that many of the difficulties which ulti ence, so as never to gain that influence, either at h

or abroad, which might have been established and

urned to the very best account.

Indeed, when we turn our attention for one mo ibilities of the pastoral office; when nent to the respons we think of its ever varying, and continually pressing and arduous duties; when we consider what maturity of Christian experience, what wisdom, what prudence what meekness, what forbearance are required; ho can a youth just passing from his minority, a child almost, be adequate to such a station? Especially, how can he grow up to his full stature under all the pres sure of weekly preparations for the desk, of hourly hindrances and exhausting parochial duties, in a great and popular congregation? Will you insist upon age and experience in your representative at a foreign court, or in any station of great civil responsibility at home, and at the same time, count these qualifications inimportant in the ambassador of Christ, in one to whom are committed the cternal interests of thousa

#### LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

FEMALE INFLUENCE. lady, in a communication to the Richmond Family Visiter,

having addressed those who sustain the relation of Wives and Mothers, has the following remarks. YOUNG LADIES.

Next to mothers, the young ladies have the greatest gency in forming the characters of the other sex.— Their influence commences at a period when it is most needed. Young men, although their characters are in a great measure formed, require some powerful re-straints just at the time when they are becoming acmainted with the world, and are beginning to move beyond the inspection of a mother's eye. The young females with whom they associate, are the guardians of their virtues, and accountable for most of their evil practices into which they fall. It requires but little observation to be convinced that multitudes of young men, who are destitute of religious principles, pursue that line of conduct which is most likely to meet the views of the young ladies with whom they associate, and whose approbation they desire to obtain. There is not a vice prevalent among them that would not be relinquished, were it reprobated, and the perpetrators of it avoided by the young, the fashionable, and the intelligent of the sex. None but the most hardened and impudent blasphemer will even now utter an oath in the presence of any respectable female. Why, then, is not profaneness banished from our country? we welcome the swearer into our socsety, on condition that when he retires he may give full vent to the oaths which have accumulated in proportion to the period of restraint. If the omission to do good or to prevent evil, when in one's power, be a crime, what a tremen-dous account we shall have to render on the score of profaneness, intemperance, gambling, and duelling!— These practices, which disturb the peace of society, mar the happiness of families, burry multitudes to death and perdition, and must ultimately call down the inbation, and let us avoid those who pursue them as w would the midnight assassin, or the great adversary of God and man.

#### YOUTH'S DEPARTMENT.

GOOD EFFECTS OF YOUTHFUL PIETY. The following interesting fact was related at the an-niversary of the Manchester Methodist Tract Society, having recently occurred in that place. A poor ma as naving recently determined that had been unhappily led to disbelieve the Bible, and to "deny the Lord that bought him." When he had occasion to pass by the Methodist chapel, he not unfrequently stopped, and expressed the most inveterate malignity against one of the ministers who officiated there.—He had a pious daughter, whose mind was deeply affected by the awful condition of her apostate, but beloved parent. Filial love, under the direction of Christian piety, is ingenious in its expedients: and this ale procured a tract adapted to her father's She placed it in a situation where it was likely to attract his notice, and then watched the result with trembling anxiety. He took it up and began to ex-She instantly retired into her closet; and falling down upon her knees, besought the Lord to render the perusal of it a means of his conversion. He: prayer was heard. Her father read, his attention be came fixed-he sighed, he wept, he prayed; he made application for mercy to the Saviour whom he had in-sulted and blasphemed; he joined himself to the Methodist society and became exemplary in his life and con-

THE PRAYING LITTLE GIRL.

raited a few years longer. On the contrary, I am to God Almighty; "but don't you tell my mammy," said she; "for she never prays, and would beat me if she knew that I do." Instead of keeping the secret, one of her playmates went directly and told this little what makes you so comfortable? "Jest what makes you so comfortable?" Jest girl's mother, who was very much struck, but for the present took no notice. Some time after, on her going in doors, her mother asked her what she had been doing in the yard; she tried to avoid giving a direct go to heaven, if I could get dare, massa." I go to heaven, if I could get dare, massa." I go to heaven, if I could get dare, massa." I go to heaven, if I could get dare, massa." I go to heaven, if I could get dare, massa." I go to heaven, if I could get dare, massa." I go to heaven, if I could get dare, massa." I go to heaven, if I could get dare, massa." I go to heaven, if I could get dare, massa." I go to heaven, if I could get dare, massa." I go to heaven, if I could get dare, massa." I go to heaven, if I could get dare, massa. answer. The question being repeated, the answer was the same: when her mother having promised not was the same: when her mother having promised not to be angry with her, and pressing the inquiry by very kind words, she said, "I have been praying to God Almighty." "But why do you pray to him?" "Because I know He hears me, and I love to pray to him." But how do you know He hears you?" This was a difficult question indeed, but mark her reply; putting her little hand to her heart, she said, "Oh, I know He does, because there is something here that tells me He does." This language pierced her mother's heart, who was a stranger to prayer herself, and she went hitterly. Let good children, therefore, do as this little girl did, bow their kness before God Almighty; and however short and feeble their little prayers, they may be sure He hears them if they are offered in earnest, for He says, "I love them that love me; and they that seek me early shall find me."

#### SAILOR'S T FRIEND.

The following stanzas were suggested by reading an extract from Rev. W. Nevins's sermon, in behalf of the Baltim Seamen's Bethel Union Society.

FROM THE PRILADELPHIAN.

THE LAST VOYAGE. He launches on the waveless deep; Sad thoughts crowd on his joy, That hour he hath beheld her weep,-The mother o'er her boy: Loftily now before the breeze, The vessel rides, and fast She dashes through deceitful seas; That voyage is her last! The gallant ship bath spread her sail, With her, did hope depart? Day follows day, and wherefore fail Tidings to cheer the heart! Not unto that bereaved home, Will he come where tears are shed;

> Till the sea gives up her dead! They reck not of the ocean-caves, Where men and treasures lie,

He comes not, and he will not come,

Buried within their dreamless graves, Beyond e'en fancy's eye; They reck not dust is given to dust, And the coral wreaths his brow;

And she that was a widow first. Childless is written now; That noble ship-that cheerful crew-Those, that dire scath befell. Is it not hidden from our view? The last great day shall tell!

Yet we may deem no quiet pillow, No death-bed was for them : Naught but the wreck'd ship and the bills That rush'd to overwhele

That hour, of friends to sooth, was none Of shipmates, none to pray; The gulf before them—each alone, Must tread the trackless way; O that wild passage! who can know Of the spirit's fearful wreck; When losing hold of all below,

She fled from the sinking deck? Aye, and how many wander now, On that dark-heaving sea; Whose strength shall soon be taught to by As death, lost one! bowed thee: Ann of the Lord! haste thou and save! Of these may it be said, They lie in that unfathom'd grave,

#### THE GATHERER

DUELLING.

With the Redeemer's dead!

The first duel that was ever fought in the was in New England. In 1621, a year aller settlement of those states, two servants, but ierce resentment against each other, chose then called the " he land, of quenching their enmity. They not field—bravely fought—but both escaped union puritans of those days instantly seized them, such a "misleidying and ungodlie cryme again good order of theyre societie," they condem wicked transgressors to be tied hand and for for the space of twenty-for from drink and food. This salutary examplered in the bud all sorts of duels in those and

ANECDOTE OF MR. SUMMERFIELD IMr. Summerfield having accepted an inrib ine with a gentleman of his acquaintance, as flection having determined not to be present, the following note, as an apology:] "Dear Sir-When I accepted your invited

the pleasurable anticipation, that I had been, ral months past, dieting on bread and milk. table I know I should see, as it were, 'a grasheet, knit at the four corners, and let down to where are all manner of four footed beasts as ing things and fowls of the air; and though no doubt, have a keen enough appetite, yet, nately for me, there would come no voice, sain Peter, kill and eat.3

"I must, therefore, beg of you to excuse a we can 'enjoy all things in common.'"—Con A wealthy doctor who can help a poor man, a

not without a fee, has less sense of humanity poor ruffian, who kills a rich man to supply hi sities. It is something monstrous, to consider of a liberal education tearing out the boweled family, by taking for a visit what would keep a week .-- Tatler. ----A minister was recovering of a dangerous when one of his friends addressed him the

though God seems to be bringing you up from of death, yet it will be a long time before you ficiently retrieve your strength, and regain nough of mind to preach as usual." The good swered, "You are mistaken, my friend; in weeks' illness has taught me more divinity the past studies and all my ten years' ministry p ----Case of a converted Negro in the State Prison of

as related by the Rev. J. Stanford, stated preads Society for supporting the Gospel among the poor. William L-s.-This is a very old bla From his speech I suppose him to be a native ea. He has been confined to his bed, in the of this prison, for a great length of time. quently, and with great pleasure, conversed his answers were short, pertinent, and im He is very deaf. I wish I had more early tal

Massa," know that Christ is the way, the truth and and that none come unto the Father but by by yes, please you massa, I know dat, and his enough for me, poor creature! I shall be and-by. Den I have no more pain, no more be best of all, massa parson. I shall praised never leave off."

March 10 .- To satisfy myself, I asked where he was born? He said he was born? lyn, on Long-Island. He was removed in coom for the benefit of a watcher, as he a was growing much worse. On the state of his mind, he said, "sir, l'

n my good God for every ting; he support comfort me, massa, very well; 17th.—All this poor man said to me to-by very weak; I try all I can put my trus in 60 no oder; help me every day; my life most p you dearly, massa parson; God bless you, a 21st.—He was very low, and I was inform had taken no nourishment for two days. to me, was, "Sir when my eyes open, I mighty; be my hope—he no forsake me hang on, all de day long, till night come. I wake in night the Lord be very good."

26th.—In the night he died. All this old was, "Now I die—happy for me die."

----PORTRAIT OF A SCOTCH CLERGING A writer in Blackwood's Magazine, spells digestive powers of clergymen, says-

"The clergy are formidable diners, 2876 with half an eye, from the most cursory small and person. Most ministers are men of he plexion, or a dark healthy brown, and the one complaint of the stomach to which the subject. No member of their body ever atrophy. They can digest any thing digest atrophy. They can digest with a solitary exery you may observe, that with a solitary exery and there, they all uniformly die of dipreacher, that is 'u birkie without a mass capital knife and fork, and a first rate standard the solitary than a solitary than the solitary than a solitary except than a solitary except a solitary than a solitary except a seems always to be rather hungry than gaunt, and in strong condition. Not, that gaunt, and in strong condition. Not, of his cloth is a glutton. But heing a good open air, and riding or walking from most with a sermon in his pocket, the gattic ways in working power, and he is ready for

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GENERAL AGENTS.

v. JAMES KEYTE, St. Louis, Missouri. ARLES ROCHE, Esq. Halifax, Nova Scotia.

#### RIGINAL COMMUNICATIONS.

on preached by the Rev. PHILIP MUNGER, at funeral of Mrs. SARAH ATWELL, wife of Rev. an Atwell, in the Methodist meeting house, in ney, Maine, June 6, 1826.

[CONCLUDED.]

osition on which we set out seems to inwo things, viz:—1. The safety of the truly pieath. 2. Their sensible comfort in that hour, g from a conviction of that safety; or, in other from their confidence and hope in God. to the first, it is believed that it is universally

But as to the second, there may be some excep-Though there may be pious persons in the church made in the domesti made in the domestic may be prous persons in the church ome; yet, in consequence of wrong views, they leave the world under the distressing fears of purry. There may possibly be some persons of such and usefulness. The While, then, you call of their persons, striven and the such as the church of the persons, striven and the such as the church of the persons of the persons, striven and the property of the persons, striven and the property of the persons, striven and the property of the persons of may prevail in that hour, so as to prevent their ying much sensible comfort. Though generally, faith as their only Scieve, such persons fare much better than they exed, and are enabled to meet death with composure ort. There may be cases of instant and un- imitate it! And inc comfort. There may be cases of instant and un-cted death; when there is no time for reflection ny moral exercise whatever, and cases of mental death, in order to re-

at the truly pious are sometimes afflicted in his me entreat you to rener, cannot be reasonably doubted, and though it and in a solemn man and prepare to die! yet we ought not to arraign Providence, or doubt atibility with the divine perfections. Perhaps parted relatives; by best and only method of accounting for it, is, by iterest in the present of eternity, to haster oduced into the world by sin, and which the gospel Saviour. May the L not designed immediately to extirpate. Death you all so improve y oduced by sin, and the gospel with all its mer, when the saints shall es not take it away. Christians must die as well of the earth, there m hers, and be subject to all bodily diseases, includaity among them, whether it be considered as insanity among them, whether it be considered as Finally, let this at dily infirmity which obscures the soul, and prevents ed of the time when

the rit be considered as properly belonging to the tribunal of the great undoubtedly it is the consequence of sin, and of these exils from which the greenel does not be undoubtedly it is the consequence of sin, and of these exils from which the greenel does not be undoubtedly it is the case, or the tribunal of the greenel does not be undoubtedly it is the case, or the tribunal of the greenel does not be undoubtedly it is the case, or the tribunal of the greenel does not be undoubtedly it is the case, or the tribunal of the greenel does not be undoubtedly it is the consequence of sin, and of the greenel does not be undoubtedly it is the consequence of sin, and of the greenel does not be undoubtedly it is the greenel does not be undoubt those evils from which the gospel does not sethey may secure his its best friends.

In this is the evil under which it is believed that departed sister labored for two months before her h. It may not be improper here to introduce some unt of her life. From information obtained from ournal, and otherwise, I feel authorized to make bllowing statements: that she became the happy ect of converting grace in 1810, at the age of a fifteen years—that her first abiding impression, as fifteen years-that her first abiding i ion, was made by the instrumentality of Rev.

Newell, about one year before her conversion.

In the was happy in mind, and went on her way of our discipline, four what she believed to be her duty, and continued ligion, which reads t backsliding state for about three years.

1814, she was again awakened to a sense of her to his Father." ched condition by the instrumentality of Rev. J. thought of, to wish feell, and set out once more to seek the Lord. After I think if you had prolength of time and passing through a severe strug-f mind, she was enabled once more to rejoice in under a full conviction that her backslidings were ed, and all her sins forgiven. Not long after this

became a member of the Methodist Episcopal reh, to which she belonged till her death.

a was married to Rev. John Atwell, Aug. 30th, ber backsliding state, her life was that of the pering Christian. She was paritht in walk mild disposal; but he has ring Christian. She was upright in walk, mild disposal; but he has become refractory. In the temper, cautious of evil spesking, and nitre to the duties of devotion. She was domesticed here was not such brilliancy ment. But he has needed with her night on the part of the

ected with her piety as though it had flowed in a faction. This servar become reconciled to his reach. It would a c, during the greater part of which she enjoyed hort the servant to spanion the mind well. She mentioned several times to her for I must have satisfied lose her reason. At length she entered more apon the subject—stated her conviction of its approach, and, wishing to converse while she a satisfaction and per d, she expressed her desire as to the management satisfied my demands me domestic concerns, when she should be no more. let the servant live, all with the utmost composure of mind, and with confidence of a relation important live before her idence of a glorious immortality before her. ed to me. three days after this the anticipated evil came, one consequence was that she lost her confidence alty of which is death it was necessary that

elf of apostacy, or of any particular sin, yet, under life within his reach. of satisfying the claim of satisfying the claim of satisfying the claim of satisfying the claim of the life within his reach. It is satisfy and despairing state of least Christ was satisfy the deliverance from this state of print at least her. d. Hopes were entertained by her friends of her y deliverance from this state of mind, at least, beher death, but in this they were disappointed. God,—to satisfy the might bring terms of I fore in all thirgs it be in full possession of their hope concerning her.—y cannot doubt the genuineness of her conversion aimed in 1814. Neither can they doubt but that a that her gloomy state of mind was the consequence curing the reconcilis.

a closing the subject, I would say a few words to having procured the deceased.

And first to the companion of became him to turn to procupe their recommendations.

flicted brother.—We sympathise with you on the his work, which the hart creation to procure used to procure us occasion. We are aware that your loss is not said, "God was in Cone. You will need much grace to support you himself," while the article hut you will doubtless feel the propriety and of the former.

importance of resi flect that it was th Lord that hath tal ister, you will feel manner as to hone which you have be mend to others. In that as it is in the from the gold, so, signs to fit his chil more fully for his to sympathise with in their afflictions, you never could be the praises of Him

sins in his own bloo and to reign for eve I now address my Dear friends .- Alt you have been call resign a beloved da whom were grown t heads of families; sensibly, yet we are mourn as those that then, which you sh with kind severity comforts, on which order to make us ri fully in God. Imp cording to the desig ultimately find, tha present joyous, but yield the peaceable are exercised there

To the brethren now add a word. most impressively r

Substance of a reply

You thought